

REPORT OF THE SECOND STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE CARIBBEAN AND NORTH BRAZIL SHELF LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS (CLME+) PROJECT

Panama City, Panama

18-20 June 2018

Catalyzing implementation of the
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ACRONYMS

ARAP	Autoridad de los Recursos Acuáticos
C-SAP	Civil Society Action Programme
CAD	Centre of Partnership for Development
CANARI	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CCAD	Central American Commission for the Environment & Development
CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency
CEP	Caribbean Environment Programme
CERMES	Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies
CLME	Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem
CLME+	Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems
CMA2	Caribbean Marine Atlas (Project acronym)
CRFM	Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism
CROP	Caribbean Regional Oceanscape Project
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
CTO	Caribbean Tourism Organisation
DPSIR	Driver-Pressure-State-Impact-Response
EAF	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries
EBM	Ecosystem Based Management
ECR	Europe and Central Asia Regional Office
ECROP	Eastern Caribbean Regional Ocean Governance Policy
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
GCFI	Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute
GEAF	Governance and Effectiveness Assessment Framework
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GUI	Graphical User Interface
ICM	Interim Coordination Mechanism
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
IGO	Inter-Governmental Organisation
IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
IOCARIBE	IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions
IW-LEARN	International Waters Learning Exchange and Resources Network
LBS Protocol	Protocol Concerning Land-Based Sources of Pollution
LME	Large Marine Ecosystem

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LME-LEARN	Strengthening Global Governance of Large Marine Ecosystems and their Coasts through Enhanced Sharing and Application of LME/ICM/MPA Knowledge and Information Tools (Project acronym)
LMR	Living Marine Resources
LOA	Letter of Agreement
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreement
MMS	Monitoring and Mapping Specialist
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTE	Mid-term Evaluator
NBSLME	North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystem
NFP	National Focal Point
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NIC	National Inter-Sectoral Committee
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States
OHI	Ocean Health Index
OSPESCA	Central America Fisheries and Aquaculture Organisation
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PEG	Project Executive Group
PEMSEA	Partnership in Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia
PIF	Project Identification Form
PPCM	Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism
PPPI	Partners/Programmes/Projects/Initiatives
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RFB	Regional Fisheries Body
RFMO	Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
RGF	Regional Governance Framework
RPC	Regional Project Coordinator
SAP	Strategic Action Programme
SCM	Steering Committee Meeting
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SERS	Senior Environmental Reporting Specialist
SFP	Sustainable Financing Plan
SME	Small and Micro Enterprise
SOCAR	State of the Cartagena Convention Area Report
SOMEE	State of the Marine Ecosystems and Associated Economies
SPAW	Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife
SPO	Senior Project Officer
TDA	Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
TOR	Term of Reference
UN	United Nations

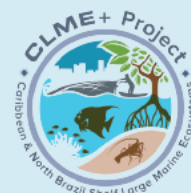
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UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN Environment	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UWI	University of the West Indies
WEC	Water and Energy Cluster
WECAFC	Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission
WCR	Wider Caribbean Region

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INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Steering Committee Meeting of the United Nations Development Programme's Global Environment Facility's (UNDP/GEF) Project *"Catalysing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the Sustainable Management of Shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems"* (CLME+) was convened from 18 – 20 June 2018 in Panama City, Panama.
2. The CLME+ Project Coordinating Unit, on behalf of the participating countries and project partners convened the meeting to:
 - Provide an update on the implementation of project activities and financial spending from Inception Phase to date;
 - Sensitize CLME+ countries on the status of the Consultancy for the development of proposals for a "Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism and Sustainable Financing Plans for Regional Ocean Governance";
 - Provide an update on the status of the development of the SAP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and the State of Marine Environment and Associated Economies Reporting Mechanism;
 - Review, discuss and provide any comments on the findings of the Mid-Term Evaluation;
 - Review, revise as necessary, and adopt amendments to the Project Results Framework;
 - Review, revise, and approve the Budget for the remaining period of the project; and
 - Define and adopt measures and decisions to support the successful implementation of the remaining project activities
3. National Focal Points of CLME+ countries that have endorsed the CLME+ SAP or the CLME+ Project Concept Note, provided co-financing or endorsed the CLME+ Project Document, or their designated representatives, and representatives from the member organizations of the Project Executive Group (PEG), were invited to attend the meeting. Other countries and or United Nations (UN) and non-UN regional and international organizations that expressed an interest in the CLME+ Project and its objectives were also invited to attend the meeting as observers. A total of forty-five (45) participants attended the meeting. **Annex 1** includes the list of participants.

AGENDA ITEM 1 – FORMAL WELCOME AND OPENING OF THE MEETING

4. Mr. Jose Vicente Troya, UNDP's Regional Technical Advisor for Water and Oceans, Latin America and the Caribbean, welcomed participants on behalf of the Implementing Agency and thanked them for their presence, as well as the Government of Panama for hosting the event in Panama City, a unique place on the planet where two oceans meet. He also thanked the Project Coordinating Unit for organizing the meeting. As Implementing Agency, he reminded the meeting about the complexities of the CLME+ Project involving sound trans-border agreements, different inter-government agencies and its influence on this ecosystem. He noted that it is a critical project which is of the utmost

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importance to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14. As such, the establishment of the Interim Coordination Mechanism (ICM) for the CLME+ SAP has both environmental and sustainable development implications. He emphasized the importance to review progress and project outcomes to date, including those from partners, and to agree on the way forward.

5. Ms. Katrin Lichtenberg, Senior Portfolio Manager, United Nations Office for Project Services' Europe and Central Asia Regional Office's Water and Energy Cluster (**UNOPS ECR WEC**), used her welcoming remarks to note that she was very pleased to see many familiar faces and reiterated the importance of the project in terms of its contribution to the region and to all participating countries. She emphasised the ambitious and challenging workplan, considering also the short time left for implementation and delivery of the project outputs. She highlighted that there are many elements, outputs and outcomes still pending, including from sister agencies and countries. She noted that the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) is a relatively small team coordinating all aspects of the project and this was not an easy task. She asked the meeting to consider what has been achieved to date, and all stakeholders to renew their commitment and to provide concrete and clear inputs to address what is needed to make the project a success.
6. Ms. Zedna Ibis Guerra Lima, Subdirectora, Nacional de Investigacion y Desarrollo, of the Autoridad de los Recursos Acuaticos (ARAP), from the Government of Panama, welcomed participants to Panama, acknowledged members of the opening head table and expressed that it was an honour and privilege for her country to have the opportunity to host this 2nd Steering Committee Meeting, at the same time that Panama was participating for the very first time in the soccer World Cup. In this context, she graciously thanked participants for their presence and noted that her country's excitement about its participation in the World Cup explained the red attire worn by most of the population. She stressed that the Government of Panama, through ARAP, supports the GEF-funded CLME+ Project, the initiative as a whole, and gives great importance to the outcomes. She recognized the unique platform for dialogue provided by such a comprehensive Project, which constitutes a valuable opportunity to address several environmental problems, including those of an inter-sectoral nature, such as ocean governance and management of large marine ecosystem resources. She urged the meeting to review critically the mid-term status and exchange ideas with a view to formulating wise decisions. She concluded by expressing optimism that the Project, under the effective management of the PCU and its Coordinator, Mr. Debels, would achieve all remaining goals and results.
7. Mr. Patrick Debels, Regional Project Coordinator (RPC) of the CLME+ Project, welcomed and thanked participants for attending the meeting. He emphasised that this mid-term meeting was critical for discussing the many challenges ahead. He thanked the Government of Panama for hosting the event and colleagues of ARAP for their valuable support. He also expressed appreciation for the ongoing commitment of countries of the Region. He thanked the Chair of the last two years, Mr. Thomas Nelson of the Government of Saint Lucia, and other members of the Steering Committee, for their contributions during the intersessional period.

AGENDA ITEM 2 – PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE RULES AND PROCEDURES AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS

8. The Meeting participants were invited to elect, among those present, the Meeting Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Rapporteur for the conduct of the meeting, and to serve in the intersessional period in that capacity. The following officers were elected by the meeting:

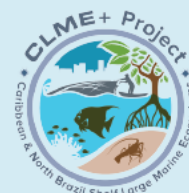
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Chairperson: Zedna Ibis Guerra Lima, Panama
Vice-Chairperson: Lara Ferreira, Trinidad and Tobago
Rapporteur: Kris Isaacs, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

9. The new Chairperson expressed gratitude to the outgoing Chair and thanked all participants for her election.

AGENDA ITEM 3 – INTRODUCTION OF MEETING PARTICIPANTS

10. The Chairperson welcomed all meeting participants and invited them to introduce themselves. The list of participants is included as **Annex 1** of the report.

AGENDA ITEM 4 – REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF MEETING AGENDA

11. The Chairperson invited the meeting to review the Provisional Annotated Agenda as presented by Ms. Laverne Walker, Senior Project Officer (SPO), CLME+ PCU, and to provide any changes as deemed appropriate. The Provisional Annotated Agenda was adopted without any amendments. The approved Agenda is included as **Annex 2** to the report.

AGENDA ITEM 5 – OVERALL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 5.1 – TECHNICAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

12. The CLME+ PCU was invited to present the Meeting with an overview on the implementation of project activities, its progress and challenges, including any proposed remedial actions. The SPO, in her presentation, reminded the meeting that the CLME+ Project catalyses the implementation of the 10- year SAP to facilitate Ecosystem Based Management / Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EBM / EAF) for shared living marine resources within the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) region and in this context aims to assist member countries in the region with meeting national and international commitments. She noted that to date, 17 countries have signed the project document, and that among the 9 co-executing agencies, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation-Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO-IOC) agreement is the only one still pending for signature. With reference to the timeline she indicated that at present and, with the exception of two of the eight signed agreements, the co-executing agreements articulate that all technical activities are to end in August 2019, followed by administrative closure in December 2019.
13. Ms. Walker provided an overview of achievements to date, including the establishment of both ICMs with their respective Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) duly signed. She described the challenges which led to unforeseen delays, including delays in signing the co-executing agreements, limited capacity within the PCU (with gaps in some cases of up to 9 months for recruitment), challenges amongst partners (also short-staffed), high-risk components and reasons

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for high risk. She also noted the impacts on the Project so far. In summary, approximately 19% of project milestone and/or targets were shown as completed, 39% were delayed, and 14% were at a high risk of not being completed. With regard to the delays experienced between UNDP and UNOPS with the formalisation of the co-executing agreements during project inception, the SPO indicated that the PEG had informally agreed to an initial 4-month extension of the project. This proposed extension, which has yet to be submitted to the Project Steering Committee (PSC) for their approval, would move the project end date from April 2020 to August 2020. The SPO further went on to indicate that due to changes in policies both within UNDP and UNOPS, projects are now allowed only one extension during their timeframe. As such, before an extension is formally processed, the PSC would need to be confident with the proposed extended timeline as once formalised it cannot be amended.

14. In her closing remarks the SPO stressed the importance of country buy-in and support to this process of review and the subsequent accelerated implementation. In this context, she proposed recommendations in relation to mitigation measures for enhanced implementation to be considered by the PSC.
15. The Meeting thanked the PCU for a clear and concrete presentation. The representatives from UNDP and UNOPS reminded the meeting that there is no such thing as a “no-cost extension” *per se*. They noted that any proposed extension will have cost implications for both co-executing agencies and the PCU. However, it is generally referred to as ‘no-cost’ due to the fact that the GEF Secretariat will not be providing additional funds to support any agreed upon extension. They stressed the need to accelerate implementation and execution of project funds, minimize costs while ensuring benefits for countries remain the same. The UNDP representative explained that in keeping with UNDP policies there will not be an additional opportunity for a second extension once the agreed upon ‘no-cost’ extension has been formalized and processed. Therefore, he urged participants to give this issue careful consideration, in particular two key factors regarding the extension: cost and impacts on countries. In this context, he urged participants to be very clear about 1) impact on project, and 2) number of additional months required. The UNOPS representative also stressed the need to move forward rapidly and to be decisive and expeditious on any adjustments that need to be made for Project implementation. She reminded the meeting that the Project’s total amount of funds and the role of the PCU will remain the same.
16. A number of countries expressed concern about the relatively high percentage of targets not met to date and requested clarification on the challenges, risks and the specific actions proposed to address those challenges. Additional information was also requested on the analysis undertaken, particularly with regards to the extension of four additional months and if those will be sufficient for successful completion and delivery. Participants noted that countries’ internal bureaucracies and political changes should be taken into consideration. The representative from the Government of Colombia expressed the need to strengthen communications between countries and the PCU.
17. The RPC explained the basis for the initial four-month proposal and clarified it would only be submitted until mid-term, when there is a clearer idea of implementation and progress and how much additional time is needed. He also reminded the meeting that these issues will be further discussed under subsequent agenda items, which include the preliminary findings of the mid-term evaluation and the no-cost extension proposal.

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SUB-AGENDA ITEM 5.2 –CO-EXECUTING AGREEMENTS IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

18. The Chairperson invited representatives from the CLME+ Co-Executing Agencies to provide the Meeting with an overview of the activities outlined under their agreements and contracts. The presentations covered accomplishments and successes to date, financial status, challenges and/or risks experienced, as well as proposed remedial actions. All PowerPoint presentations were made available on the Project's intranet at <https://www.clmeproject.org/intranet/>.
19. Mr. Terrence Phillip of the **Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)**, presented the status of their project on *Engaging Civil Society in CLME+ SAP Implementation* and noted that activities were on track for completion by August 2019. He reminded the Meeting that the main product of their co-executing agreement, the draft Civil Society Action Programme (C-SAP) will be presented under Agenda Item 10 for review and feedback from the Steering Committee
20. Mr. Peter Murray of the **Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM)**, provided an overview of the status of the activities under the subproject on *EAF for the Eastern Caribbean Flying Fish*. He noted that despite moderate delays due to contractual arrangements with consultants, the technical implementation of the project was progressing well, with 39 of 47 targets on track and all deliverables should be completed by the end of August 2019. He noted, however, that a target at high risk of not being achieved is the active collaboration at the political level between CRFM and the Government of France in relation to the management of the Eastern Caribbean Flying Fish, despite the fact that it will be achieved at the technical level. He explained the difference between 'completed' and 'achieved', noting in this context why some targets may not be achieved within the lifetime of the CLME+ Project, such as the political agreement. He mentioned that the National Inter-sectoral Committees (NICs) have not been set up in most of the countries and therefore their inputs and recommendations will not be available, as originally foreseen in the project document. Additionally, he highlighted the communications challenges experienced with some of the participating sub-project countries and the difficulties in obtaining responses. With regard to finances, he noted that by end of 2018, the CRFM would have spent 90% of their project funds.
21. A number of participants expressed concern that if there is no coherence on political and technical aspects this could result in only short-term impacts. Linking political and education actions with other efforts was underscored. The CRFM reminded the Meeting that agreements at the political level are a long term process and as such unlikely within the time-frame of the project.
22. Mr. Alejandro Acosta of the **Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI)** presented their activities regarding *Development of Research Strategies to address the CLME+ Science Policy Gap*, noting that moderate delays had been experienced, primarily regarding coordination, given the large number of people involved and difficulties in finding consultants. However, he noted that they do not anticipate any problems spending the funds and would welcome an extension until December 2019. Cross cutting recommendations for enhanced implementation of the CLME+ Project were also made.
23. Mr. Reinaldo Morales of the **Central America Fisheries and Aquaculture Organisation (OSPESCA)** presented their sub-project on EAF for the Caribbean Spiny Lobster – Ecolangosta+ noting that substantial progress had been made despite moderate delays. He mentioned that 14 out of 40 targets are at high risk of not being completed on time and that one of the major problems has been coordinating the actions of the various agencies, resulting in delays in the implementation

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of pilot sub-projects within participating countries. He added that the movement of officers within agencies has also created effectiveness constraints. Cross cutting recommendations for enhanced implementation of the CLME+ Project were also made.

24. Participating countries highlighted the need to collect data on species identification, distribution and movements linked to global warming, given their importance to the decision-making process. The OSPESCA representative agreed with this comment and informed the Meeting about their fund raising efforts to complement project funds and enable activities to continue until December 2019. The PCU Coordinator acknowledged OSPESCA's fund raising efforts and highlighted the importance of co-financing support to scale up project progress.
25. Mr. Patrick McConney of the **Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) of the University of the West Indies (UWI)** provided an overview on the implementation of co-executing agreements outlining moderate technical and financial delays, with a low risk of not achieving completion. He reminded the Meeting of the main five outputs: 1) establishing NICs; 2) regional policies/declarations/ regulations and associated national legislation/plans to enable effective EBM/EAF; 3) cooperation among development partners/programmes/project/initiatives (PPPIs) and countries/territories with a stake in the CLME+ SAP; 4) Prototype CLME+ State of the Marine Ecosystems and Associated Economies (SOMEE) and SAP implementation monitoring and evaluation (M&E) mechanism; and 5) communication, twinning and knowledge exchange activities targeting the CLME+ Partnership and global Large Marine Ecosystem (LME) Community of Practice. He noted that about 20% percent of project implementation has been completed while 70% percent is on track. Mr. McConney stressed that several outputs depend upon getting inputs from countries, which has been a challenge, as well as the timely and effective sharing of information.
26. Mr. Jeremy Mendoza of the **Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)** presented the activities regarding the sub-project on the *Regional Governance and Ecosystem Approach to Shrimp and Groundfish Fisheries of the North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystem (NBSLME)*. He expressed confidence that despite the delays experienced with the subproject's implementation, the activities would be completed on time.
27. The representative from the Government of Jamaica requested clarification on how the Letters of Agreement (LOAs) with countries participating in the sub-project will be finalized and on the level of expert consultations required by each project. He also requested clarification on the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission's (WECAFC) reorientation process. FAO clarified that LOAs are established with partners (i.e. institutions or countries) that receive funds under the Shrimp and Groundfish sub-project. With regard to the WECAFC reorientation process, it was clarified that at the 16 Session of WECAFC, the countries agreed to launch a process to establish a Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO).
28. Mr. David Robin of the **Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)**, in his introductory remarks, noted that his organisation was celebrating the 37th Anniversary of the Declaration of the Treaty of Basseterre establishing the OECS Economic Union and that the 65th Meeting of OECS governments was taking place. He outlined project achievements, challenges and risks, noting the high risk of some outputs not being completed on time. He explained that the delays experienced by the CLME+ PCU on some of the work related to the SOMEE chapters and M&E framework had also affected the timely implementation of OECS targets. He concluded by saying that he was hopeful this project could be completed by August 2019.
29. Ms. Lorna Inniss of the **UN Environment Programme / Caribbean Environment Programme (UN Environment-CEP)**

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presented the status of activities on their collaborative arrangement in support of the CLME+ Project. She introduced her presentation with the status of ratifications to the Cartagena Convention, noting she was pleased to inform the Meeting that the Government of Honduras had recently become the 26th Contracting Party to the Convention. She further noted that Suriname and Haiti are the only two Governments of the region still to ratify. She reminded participants that all Member States of the Convention are also CLME+ participating countries which greatly facilitates coordination and synergies between the respective workplans. She explained that the agreement with the Government of Brazil to participate in the Convention had experienced delays due to changes in Government and within UN Environment but that it now was under the final stages of negotiation.

30. With regard to the high risk of their activities, she stressed that more interest and greater commitment is needed from member countries regarding EBM. If there was no improvement in the short term, on the successful implementation of project activities, she proposed moving funds from one project component to another. Ms. Inniss agreed with participant comments that the amount of funds spent during the course of a project, does not necessarily correspond with how successful a project might be and that spend and implementation should be considered differently.
31. The Meeting noted that communication challenges were a common issue highlighted by co-executing agencies and the PCU. As such, aligning communication strategies should be desirable among partners. The PCU acknowledged communications was indeed a critical aspect and requested all participants to consider this issue carefully under the relevant agenda item.

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 5.3 – OVERALL FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

32. The Chairperson invited the CLME+ PCU to provide an overview of project financial implementation, its challenges and possible budget deviations from project inception to date, including the PCU's recommendations to address implementation risks.
33. Mr. Ivan Pavletich Meza, PCU Operations and Finances Manager, noted that 47% of the total GEF funding, totalling USD\$5.86 million, had either been spent or transferred to partners, with UN Environment and FAO together accounting for almost 50% of the total budget allocated for co-execution agreements (24% each), followed by OSPESCA and CRFM with the second largest allocation. He explained that delays in the formalisation of co-executing agreements, high turn-over of human resources within the PCU, as well as within executing partners and unrealistic timeframes for implementation were among the issues which impacted the expenditure level. However, any difference between the real financial performance against the initial budget approved was mainly in the area of contractual services. He further clarified that the presentation given only covered actual expenditures and did not refer to commitments.
34. He informed participants that since the last PEG Meeting at the end of 2017, most partners had improved their financial performance, with increases in expenditure ranging between 14% to 49%, except for UN Environment and IOC/UNESCO. He noted, however, that despite those improvements it was still necessary to speed up implementation during 2018 and 2019. In this context, he highlighted that FAO, UN Environment, OECS and GCFI were among those with financial implementation at risk while the rest of the partners were on track. He also presented PCU's steps on monitoring implementation and commended the good practices associated with project reporting from partners such as FAO and UN Environment. He concluded his presentation with three recommendations from the PCU: 1) to continue and enhance the use of online project planning tools and progress dashboards on the CLME+, especially with respect to those partners

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with high implementation risks; 2) strengthen the use of periodic reporting models (good practices) adopted by the co-executing agencies UN Environment and FAO; and 3) when monitoring performance, link the technical implementation of milestones with financial implementation and expenditure level performance.

35. The Meeting thanked the Operations and Finance Manager for the presentation and requested clarifications regarding actual expenditures versus commitments, not only by the PCU but also by partners, as well as the Project's co-financing status. The UNOPS representative urged executing partners with delays to openly explain at the Meeting their implementation impediments in order to better understand challenges and formulate concrete recommendations to address them. The RPC added that a real sense of where the Project stands was critical to also ensure the resources available will indeed help countries achieve objectives. Additionally, project partners should try to avoid having unspent funds at the end of the Project, since these will have to be returned to the donors. He encouraged all partners to use the new smart sheet / dashboards tool to facilitate the process.

AGENDA ITEM 6 - SAP ENDORSEMENTS (NEW ENDORSEMENTS FROM PREVIOUS SCM)

36. The CLME+ PCU presented the Meeting with an update on the status of CLME+ SAP endorsements since the first Project Steering Committee Meeting (SCM). Ms. Laverne Walker, the PCU SPO, informed participants that there have been four additional endorsements of the CLME+ SAP since the last SCM:
- Montserrat (UK) (May 2016)
 - The Bahamas (May 2016)
 - Antigua and Barbuda (August 2016)
 - France, including its 5 overseas territories (May 2017)
37. These additional endorsements mean that, to date, the CLME+ SAP has been endorsed by 25 countries and 6 overseas territories. The SPO congratulated those countries and encouraged those which have not yet endorsed the SAP to do so. The Meeting participants welcomed the new endorsements and congratulated those countries.

AGENDA ITEM 7 – STATUS OF THE COORDINATION MECHANISMS

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 7.1 – INTERIM COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

38. The Chairperson invited the PCU to provide an overview on the status and functioning of the ICM for Sustainable Fisheries since its formal establishment in January 2016. During her presentation, Ms. Laverne Walker, PCU SPO reminded the Meeting that the MOU establishing the ICM for Sustainable Fisheries was signed in January 2016 during the First CLME+ Project SCM and reiterated that the members of this ICM include the:
- Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) – inclusive of OECS Member States
 - Organisation of the Central American Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector (OSPESCA)
 - Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (WECAFC-FAO).
39. She noted that the MOU's objective is to enhance regional governance for sustainable fisheries by formalizing an interim arrangement to facilitate, support and strengthen the coordination of actions amongst the Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs) in the Western Central Atlantic region. In this context she informed participants about the seven (7) meetings held

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so far to review and update the Fisheries ICM Work Plan and address the following topics *inter alia* :

- Queen Conch
- Spiny Lobster
- Sharks and Rays
- Spawning Aggregations
- Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction
- Status of 3 Fisheries CLME+ Sub-projects
- Regional Strategy and Action Plan on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fisheries (IUUF)
- Reorientation of WECAFC
- Decision to launch process to establish an RFMO
- Joint CRFM-OSPESCA Ministerial Meeting

40. The Meeting welcomed the progress on this ICM and expressed the continued support from the Steering Committee.

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 7.2 - SAP INTERIM COORDINATION MECHANISM

41. The PCU provided an overview on the status and functioning of the CLME+ SAP ICM. In her presentation, Ms. Laverne Walker, SPO, explained that the objective of the SAP ICM was to establish and operationalise a regional policy mechanism for ocean governance, with initial focus on shared living marine resources. In this context, a major focus was to bring key fisheries and environmental organizations closer together, which is a major need in the region.
42. She indicated that the following organisations are included in the SAP ICM:
- The FAO represented by WECAFC;
 - the UN Environment represented by its Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit and Secretariat to the Cartagena Convention and its three Protocols (UN Environment-CEP);
 - the IOC of UNESCO
 - the OSPESCA
 - the Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD)
 - the Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM);
 - the CRFM
 - the OECS Commission.
43. She noted that the SAP ICM was formally established on 27 July 2017 and by December 2017 all eight Inter-Governmental Organisations (IGOs) had signed the MOU. Three meetings have been held to date, with the next meeting planned for August 2018.
44. She outlined the responsibilities of the ICM as:
- Contributing to the consolidation of a Regional Governance Framework for Ocean Governance by supporting the process for the identification and adoption of a Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism and Sustainable Financing Plan
 - The collaborative development of a “State of the Marine Ecosystems and Associated Economies” reporting mechanism and its institutionalisation
 - The progressive promotion and expansion of the global CLME+ Alliance and Partnership
 - Support to the region in the delivery of SDG14 and other relevant international commitments

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- Promotion of coherent communication, data and information sharing, outreach and dissemination of information
45. Following the presentation, the representatives from the CRFM and OECS provided comments on the need to align the SAP ICM process to the SAMOA Pathway and to focus equally important efforts on SAP ICM implementation. Participants were reminded of the Eastern Caribbean Regional Ocean Governance Policy (ECROP), also considered an implementation best practice at the regional level. In this context, it was noted that the biggest challenge, which requires the most work, relates to the translation of these agreements into meaningful actions that improve ways of life and sustain ocean resources so that countries benefit.
 46. The PCU thanked participants for the inputs provided and informed the SCM that the SAP ICM is considered internationally as a good practice and its achievements have been presented at international fora, as well as at future events, including the upcoming GEF Assembly in Vietnam in June 2018.

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 7.3 – NATIONAL INTERSECTORAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

47. The Chairperson invited the representatives from CERMES to provide an overview of the findings from the analysis of the NICs within the CLME+ region, including the challenges in obtaining good information on NIC structures and operations.
48. Mr. Patrick McConney of CERMES, in his presentation, reminded participants that the NICs' objectives were to improve consultation and coordination processes at the national level, as well as national level linkages with sub-regional marine governance. He highlighted their importance for the achievement of full country ownership over CLME+ SAP and CLME+ Project implementation, as well as for positively impacting the effectiveness of SAP/Project governance and implementation, including EBM/EAF.
49. He reminded the Meeting that their establishment and operationalisation is a country responsibility, while the CLME+ Project supports and provides guidance for institutionalising the NICs. He added, that the project target, as outlined in the CLME+ Project Document, is to have sustainable NICs operating in at least 60% of CLME+ participating countries by the end of 2019. He stressed, however, the importance of a reality check at this juncture to examine the NICs' feasibility and sustainability. He informed the Meeting that CERMES produced two reports: a Report on the Survey of National Intersectoral Coordination Mechanisms in 2016, and, the Good Practice Guidelines for Successful National Intersectoral Coordination Mechanisms in 2017. It was noted that there is limited new information because details are not being easily obtained online or by interview and similarly it is also difficult to validate interview data. In their analysis, they found that if NIC criteria, or definitions, are broadened and made more relaxed, then a greater number of existing national committees that may not have been defined as NICs could now fit into that category. This will make it more likely that the project target of at least 60% will be met. In the end, the PSC agreed to broaden the definition of NICs.
50. In summary, it was reported that NICs' status and trends are complex and that UWI-CERMES will continue to collect information on them, collaborate with OECS' Caribbean Regional Oceanscape Project (CROP) and through the project "Strengthening Global Governance of Large Marine Ecosystems and their Coasts through Enhanced Sharing and Application of LME/ICM/MPA Knowledge and Information Tools" (LME-LEARN) plan to publish validated info on NICs via an online platform. Furthermore, NICs will be supported in at least two countries where support is not provided through CLME+ sub-projects or partners. Additionally, CERMES will analyse the governance, gender and other dimensions of NICs

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in an ongoing doctoral research paper, and update NIC guidelines and share information on NIC successes through International Waters Learning Exchange and Resources Network (IW-LEARN) and LME-LEARN.

51. The Meeting thanked CERMES for the overview and requested additional information regarding the criteria for selecting two countries to support, and on the different modalities of NICs encountered during the analysis. It was clarified that the two countries to be selected should not be deeply involved in the sub-projects and should already have NICs established but have room for improvement.
52. The representative from Saint Vincent and the Grenadines informed the Meeting about ongoing efforts in his country to establish a National Ocean Governance Committee as their NIC in order to strengthen policy and coordination for the management of marine resources. This would include twenty-nine (29) agencies and be supported by twenty-five (25) new pieces of legislation now before Cabinet. He noted that efforts were linked to the wider national economic policy, to the social policy's strategic objectives and relates to marine resources. In this context its scope is relevant to the CLME+ Project as it uses an integrated approach.
53. A number of participants provided additional comments, noting that NICs should not be standardised. Some can grow from existing national mechanisms (e.g. fisheries advisory committees) and become broader, while others could use existing arrangements which are sufficiently inter-sectoral to function as *de facto* NICs (e.g. the OECS Ocean Governance teams). The Meeting agreed on the benefits of identifying similar coordination mechanisms which already exist at the national level in the countries, as NICs.

AGENDA ITEM 8 – OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF THE PERMANENT POLICY COORDINATION MECHANISM AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCING PLAN CONSULTANCY

54. The Chairperson invited the PCU to provide an overview of the process for the development of a Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism (PPCM) and Sustainable Financing Plans (SFP) for Ocean Governance in the CLME+ and proposed options.
55. Mr. Patrick Debels, RPC, reminded the Meeting that the CLME+ SAP calls for the establishment of a sustainable, region-wide Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism (PPCM) for integrative ocean governance, with an initial focus on shared living marine resources. In November 2017, the UNDP/GEF CLME+ Project awarded a consultancy to the Centre of Partnership for Development (CAD) to develop and present proposals for selection and adoption by the CLME+ countries, for the following:
 1. A PPCM, to also include specifications on the mandate of the mechanisms and of their constituents, and a Regional Governance Framework (RGF).
 2. A **Sustainable Financing Plan (SFP)** to support and optimise the operations of the different organisations and inter-organisational arrangements that make up the CLME+ governance arrangements, including the PPCM.
56. He explained that all stakeholders, i.e. the CLME+ countries, ICM members, and the CLME+ PCU, are to be actively engaged through various forms of consultations and participation in regional meetings. He noted that countries are expected to organise consultations on the options with relevant government ministries and other stakeholders and ICM Members are expected to use their appropriate fora to discuss the proposed options with their constituents.

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57. The RPC described the approach and methodology being used and explained the three consecutive phases (November 2017-March 2020). He noted that the PPCM options being looked at are:
- **Option 1: The 'Base Model'** – continuing with the existing MoU/ICM arrangement with a simple secretariat to replicate functions currently provide by the CLME+ PCU
 - **Option 2: The 'Enhanced Base Model'** - Providing the PPCM/secretariat with enhanced capabilities in addition to those envisaged with the 'Base Model'
 - **Option 3: 'PPCM within an existing IGO model'**
 - **Option 4: The Wider Caribbean Region (WCR) Commission model'**
58. Mr. Debels presented the benefits of establishing the PPCM, as well as the need to establish sustainable financing. In this context he outlined the next steps ahead:
- Phase 1, revision of the PPCM and SFP proposals based on input received, ICM meeting in August 2018 and the First Major Consultation Meeting in September 2018.
 - Phase 2, fine-tuning of the selected PPCM and SFP option/s and development of the roadmap, the Second Major Consultation Meeting to select a final option (June 2019), and endorsement of the selected options (March/April 2020).
59. The Meeting thanked the PCU for the presentation and agreed the PPCM, as a key element of the LME approach, was one of the most important aspects of the Project. Countries were reminded of the need to be proactive in order to respond with the best options available and to be mindful of the high level of consultations necessary. It was noted that these processes, in countries, will greatly assist with decision-making. The representative of Jamaica indicated that this was a very complex issue which would warrant many levels of decision making. He also indicated that it was important to provide the financial and political implications that such a mechanism would have for CLME+ countries.
60. The PCU informed the Meeting about their awareness raising efforts on this matter, which include an information booklet distributed as part at this SCM package, and encouraged all participants to actively participate in the process and consultations within their respective countries.

AGENDA ITEM 9 – CLME+ PARTNERSHIP AND ALLIANCE

61. The Chairperson invited the CLME+ PCU to present an overview of the process for the establishment and progressive expansion of a Global Alliance and Partnership for the Protection, Sustainable Management and Use of Living Marine Resources in the CLME+ region.
62. Mr. Patrick Debels, RPC, outlined the context and mandate of the Global Alliance and Partnership and reminded the Meeting that the Partnership is explicitly called for under Component 5 of the Project Results Framework and it was endorsed by the first SCM. He informed participants about similar experiences in other regions of the world, which had been reviewed, and as such the model adopted by the Partnership in Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA) had been found to be most relevant and useful for the CLME+ region. He noted that the CLME+ SAP ICM established in 2017 is at the core of the Partnership, given its limited size and that the IGOs mandate is highly relevant to the SAP.

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63. He further described the Terms of Reference (TORs) for the Partnership, highlighting that it is a voluntary non-legally binding arrangement that will bring together all relevant stakeholders with a view to coordinate, work collaboratively and complement each other's work as appropriate. In this context its membership is wide and inclusive, with Core members (CLME+ SAP ICM and countries that have endorsed the CLME+ SAP) and Subscribing members (who would be invited to join and whose application would be reviewed and approved by the PCU Secretariat). He provided details on the types of members and modalities of the memberships, as well as on the current status and on the difference between the Global Alliance and the Partnership. He highlighted that the launch of this mechanism is planned for the first CLME+ Partnership Forum.
64. The Meeting thanked the PCU for the presentation and for the work it had undertaken to develop such an elaborated proposal. A number of participants requested clarification on the membership, roles of members and how to avoid possible overlaps or duplication. The importance of obtaining the endorsement of all the different actors was highlighted and it was suggested that selecting a theme (e.g. climate change) could assist in this regard. The representative from Jamaica recommended a profound rationalisation of the TORs and to streamline, rather than broaden, the Partnership.
65. The representative from Colombia expressed some concern regarding the procedure used to obtain comments on the CLME+ Partnership TORs. She also expressed concern regarding the sustainability of the Partnership, particularly its status beyond 2025. Participants requested that the scope of the TORs be further reviewed to more specifically define the goals and scope of Member States.
66. The RPC welcomed the comments and detailed analysis from participants as it is critical for countries to be fully comfortable with the Partnership and the prescribed roles of the members. He reminded the Meeting that IGOs often face substantial challenges, particularly in regards to their capacity to execute their large work programmes. He noted that the spirit of the Partnership is to harness the different capacities of various partners, support the objectives of their respective programmes and help align their work with the SAP actions. He assured the SCM that the PCU had taken note of all their comments to work on the review and consolidation of these mechanisms and adjust the TORs accordingly. He further invited all interested member countries to participate actively in this process, in particular Colombia and Jamaica, who had provided substantial comments at the Meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 10 – OVERVIEW OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY ACTION PROGRAMME

67. The Chairperson invited CANARI to share with the meeting an overview of the draft C-SAP, which was defined for, and developed by, civil society organisations (CSO), in keeping with SAP objectives.
68. Mr. Terrence Phillips, of CANARI, noted his organisation had been selected to develop the CLME+ C-SAP to raise the profile of civil society and guide civil society capacity building for strengthening their role, participation and ownership in the implementation of the CLME+ SAP. He provided a comprehensive overview of the CLME+ C-SAP, describing the background analysis of the civil society sector and roles played, as well as the process being followed which includes:
- A Participation and Communication Strategy to guide effective engagement of key stakeholders
 - Development of a database of CSOs and small and micro enterprises (SMEs) which have a role to play and/or are likely beneficiaries in the achievement of the long-term vision of the CLME+ SAP
 - A database of existing programmes, projects and initiatives targeting CSOs and SMEs relevant to the CLME+ SAP, and

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with replication and scaling-up potential

- Consultations to identify stakeholder priorities under the CLME+ SAP (both in terms of capacity development/empowerment requirements and needs for on-the-ground action)
- Collaborative development of the CLME+ C-SAP and outreach and consultations towards its formal endorsement by civil society stakeholder groups
- Outreach and consultations to raise awareness and promote use of the C-SAP by end users (e.g. governments and key regional agencies) to guide engagement of civil society in CLME+ SAP implementation.
- Development of a Small Grants Coordination Mechanism.

69. He explained that the strategies and actions for CSOs and SMEs in CLME+ SAP implementation include 8 strategies and 88 associated actions. The C-SAP will be implemented in tandem with the 10-year CLME+ SAP (2015-2025) over a 12-year period from 2018-2030 (beyond 2025 due to the late start). Next steps include a series of webinars, in Spanish and English, by mid-2018 to get further feedback on the C-SAP from CSOs and SMEs in the CLME+ region.
70. The Meeting thanked CANARI for the overview and requested further information on strategies for monitoring C-SAP success and for funding, including the role of the public sector. CANARI clarified that while there is no objection to resources being channelled through governments, CSO groups also recognise the benefits of direct funding, which is now a more common approach by donors. Regarding monitoring, CANARI explained that the C-SAP addresses participatory monitoring, as well as the establishment of basic principles to review success. However, he agreed that after the C-SAP is finalized resources will have to be mobilised for developing the monitoring and evaluation framework in more detail.

AGENDA ITEM 11 - SAP MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK AND STATE OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT AND ASSOCIATED ECONOMIES

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 11.1 – SAP MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

71. The Chairperson invited the CLME+ PCU to present the approach used, and progress made, in defining and endorsing indicators and targets to support CLME+ SAP monitoring and evaluation. In his presentation Mr. Patrick Debels, RPC, described the two main components of the SAP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework:
1. Monitoring of SAP Implementation at the level of individual SAP actions (subject of his presentation); and
 2. Evaluation of SAP performance, both overall and at the level of individual SAP sub-strategies. He noted that this component will be presented under the Governance and Effectiveness Assessment Framework (GEAF).
72. He explained that the GEAF, the SAP M&E and the SOME are interrelated and together monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the SAP. He noted the difference between SAP performance and implementation and stressed the need to move from project implementation tasks (development of Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA), the SAP, etc.) towards institutionalising such work. He also highlighted the need to ensure continuity of the TDA/SAP approach beyond the CLME+ Project lifespan, and to institutionalize and integrate the “SOME” reporting mechanism. Additionally, the role of IGOs with a mandate on the protection of shared living marine resources was underlined. He described the relationship between the CLME+ Regional Governance Framework, the CLME+ SAP ICM, and the SAP M&E Framework.
73. Mr. Debels noted that monitoring SAP Actions would involve: identification/definition of the indicators, development of methodological sheets, as well as identification of baselines and current and target values, where possible or desirable.

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He explained that if there are targets that are not directly harvested by the SAP, the Project would need to check with countries again. He also explained that several issues had been considered for this conceptual approach (e.g. use of single indicators, qualitative vs. quantitative indicators, levels of objectivity or subjectivity, clarity of targets etc) and should be discussed. Mr. Debels provided examples of indicators to illustrate the above considerations. He also described the SAP M&E Framework adoption process and the timeline and progress to date. The linkages with the Caribbean Marine Atlas 2 Project, for indicators that have a spatial component, were outlined and he added that the CLME+ Hub (CLMEplus.org) is being developed for the region, not only for the project.

74. The presentation generated several comments and discussion, particularly regarding the selection of indicators, their linkages to actions and regarding the agencies responsible for monitoring and tracking success at the regional and national levels. Additionally, it was noted that for some targets it was not possible to look at both quantitative and qualitative indicators and as such it was important to consider a bigger picture. The PCU clarified that indicators will be both quantitative and qualitative and that there will be different ways to measure, depending on the indicator. Each SAP strategy has a lead agency responsible for monitoring the implementation of the actions under the strategy. The RPC also noted that indicators that already exist are being considered, to the extent feasible (e.g. those for internationally established targets like SDGs or Aichi), as the intent is not to duplicate but also to support countries with other international goals and commitments. Therefore, the M&E process will be aligned with those international efforts.

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 11.2 – GOVERNANCE EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

75. The Chairperson invited the CERMES representative to share with the Meeting a progress overview on the development of the GEAF that will be used to monitor and evaluate the long-term impact of the SAP.
76. Mr. Robin Mahon outlined the key elements of the GEAF and underscored that it should be considered as a management tool. He emphasized that the GEAF is a strategic level monitoring and evaluation tool that will be used to inform policy making at regional and sub-regional levels at 5-year intervals. Three sets of indicators have been included for this purpose: 1) Fisheries; 2) Pollution, and 3) Habitats and Biodiversity. He noted there are a total of 98 indicators, including several for each transboundary issue and he added that a minimum set of indicators is required to provide a clear idea of the progress made. Mr. Mahon explained that the components for each set of GEAF indicators include: the architecture (such as state of NIC development); percentage of processes in place; system pressure; system state; stakeholder engagement in the process; social justice; and human well-being.
77. He noted that project partners are being asked to determine data and information availability. Additionally, lead agencies of the four CLME+ Sub-projects are being asked to develop a GEAF approach for monitoring advances towards EBM/EAF, and the SOMEE Report is to include GEAF indicators and supporting text. He explained that the next steps include indicator development, as well as data gathering and entry, which will continue until all baseline data have been obtained, for the CLME+ EBM/EAF Sub-projects. Mr. Mahon explained that the GEAF is expected to be finalised by the end of the first quarter of 2019 and that the uptake of GEAF outputs into the SOMEE, with supporting narrative and documentation, will continue throughout SOMEE development.
78. The SCM gratefully acknowledged the comprehensive presentation, which generated several comments. Additional information was requested on the indicators and their alignment with those from governments, particularly with regards

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to pollution, as well as their specific linkages with the SOMEE process, the SDG targets and how indicators can be tracked effectively. The SCM requested that these be reinforced. Mr. Mahon noted that the SOMEE will include as many of the GEAF indicators as needed to present relevant information to policy makers in a clear, simple and interesting way and that the PCU and CERMES will continue to work together on this.

79. Additional interventions noted the need for clarity about how this framework can be used (e.g. assumptions made regarding values, margins of error, use of the data, limitations on data available to assess complex indicators etc.). Many of the GEAF components are disciplines in themselves, with some of the data required being qualitative and this type of subjective values are difficult to measure accurately. Mr. Mahon clarified that one of the outcomes of the process will be to determine what information is lacking and only then will a decision be made on what should be monitored. With regards to which agencies will be providing the data and the linkages to ongoing relevant national processes on monitoring targets and indicators, such as those for the SDGs which may involve many agencies, Mr. Mahon reiterated that the information being used will not be raw data but what is already compiled, for example through the Protocol Concerning Land-Based Sources of Pollution (LBS Protocol). He added that it will be a combination of regional and national datasets obtained from the relevant agencies (e.g. fisheries), both at the regional and national levels.

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 11.3 – STATE OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT AND ASSOCIATED ECONOMIES REPORTING MECHANISM

80. The CLME+ PCU was invited to present on the approach for the development and institutionalization of the SOMEE Reporting Mechanism.
81. Ms. Sherry Heileman, CLME+ Senior Environmental Reporting Specialist (SERS), provided a comprehensive presentation which outlined SOMEE's mandate, approach, rationale and value added; overall aims; institutionalisation of the regional SOMEE mechanism; and linkages to the TDA/SAP & Policy cycles. The presentation also included the proposed timeline for the development and institutionalisation of the SOMEE report and mechanism, the responsibilities of the CLME+ SAP ICM and CLME+ countries, the SOMEE report outline and the leaders and contributors of the various chapters. In addition, it also showed the linkages with other regional environmental reporting initiatives such as the UN Environment-CEP State of the Cartagena Convention Area Report (SOCAR) on land based pollution.
82. The presentation also covered the GEAF and Driver-Pressure-State-Impact-Response (DPSIR) frameworks.
83. The following status of the SOMEE was provided:
- Approach and methodology (incl. GEAF & DPSIR), along with annotated outlines, have been developed in collaboration with key CLME+ partners
 - SOMEE inception workshop was held in February 2018 (Cartagena, Colombia), with the participation of SAP ICM, CLME+ PEG members and others stakeholders. The workshop elaborated on the approach and methodology for SOMEE development as well as the proposal for the report content and work plan.
 - Preliminary key indicators, datasets, and information sources have been identified.
 - Chapter 1 of report drafted and currently under review by the CLME+ PCU
 - SERS and Monitoring and Mapping Specialist (MMS) recruited
 - The report outline was presented for country endorsement in 2017 during intergovernmental meetings of the

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following CLME+ SAP ICM members; OSPESCA, CRFM, OECS, FAO, UN Environment, and IOC-UNESCO. Endorsement by CARICOM and CCAD constituents is expected during 2018.

- Contributors (institutions and experts) have been identified and the work plan has been revised.

84. Ms. Heileman explained that the next steps include finalisation of the detailed work plan for completion of the SOMEЕ (with country feedback and buy-in); detailed assessment with ICM and PEG members on the current status of contributors and their capacity and needs for preparing their contributions; discussion with ICM and PEG members to clarify and agree on expectations; presentation of the SOMEЕ outline and approach in CARICOM and CCAD meetings in 2018 for endorsement; determine expertise required, develop TORs, and identify potential experts; review the SOMEЕ report outline, as required; prepare proposal for institutionalising and sustaining the SOMEЕ mechanism, including institutional needs and commitments, and financial requirements; and develop advocacy/awareness building materials on the SOMEЕ mechanism. She underscored the tight schedule for preparation of the SOMEЕ report, with draft chapters from the authors expected to be submitted to the PCU by the end of January 2019 and the report launched in April 2020, by the time of the Project's closure. The indicative timeline for institutionalisation of the SOMEЕ mechanism was shared, noting the role of the proposed PPCM in facilitating the institutionalisation and the need for alignment with the identification of options for the PPCM, for which the revised 2nd Draft PPCM report is due in February 2019, and the final draft PPCM report is due in January 2020.
85. Participants thanked Ms. Heileman for the detailed presentation and acknowledged the importance of the SOMEЕ development process and mechanism to the CLME+ region. However, they also recognized the many challenges being faced and requested clarification on a number of issues, in particular: 1) the level of technical and political review/endorsements and expectations from the National Focal Points; 2) the notion of sustainability considering the limited capacities of countries and how these can be addressed realistically and strategically; and 3) the need for clear harmonisation and strategic integration of the SOMEЕ process with other relevant efforts at country and regional levels in order to facilitate institutionalisation within an agreed timeline. Additional issues raised included the need to consider harmonising monitoring programmes and data management and ensuring quality control of the data.
86. Both the RPC and Ms. Heileman provided additional information to clarify the issues raised. It was emphasised that whilst the development of the SOMEЕ report is being facilitated by the CLME+ Project, the SOMEЕ's sustainability is not dependent on the project but on the CLME+ countries and intergovernmental and other organisations, hence the emphasis placed on the institutionalisation of the SOMEЕ mechanism. Regarding review and endorsements, it was clarified that each chapter of the report is thematically very distinct and will be sent out individually for review and approval by the relevant bodies, in alignment with their responsibilities and they in turn will seek approval from their sectoral constituents, for example through the LBS and Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW) meetings and consultations.
87. With regards to capacity and sustainability, the PCU clarified that one of the overall aims of SOMEЕ is to build the capacity for reporting and as such, one of the tasks ahead entails a capacity needs assessment, as well as to formulate a financing plan within the PPCM, which will include options for financing of the SOMEЕ. In this context, the SOMEЕ mechanism will have to be aligned with relevant mechanisms, processes and indicators of key Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and institutions in the region, such as the Cartagena Convention and its Protocols, RFBs, etc. Existing institutions engaged will have the capacity to contribute and review information and the SOMEЕ process will also help to bring them together and coordinate activities. While all the information required might not be readily available nor always perfect, the best data sets available will be used with a view to formulate action and strategic recommendations.

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AGENDA ITEM 12 – MID-TERM EVALUATION CONSULTANCY RESULTS

88. The Chairperson invited the Mid-term Evaluator (MTE) to share the findings of his assessment to date, including proposed recommendations for the successful culmination of the CLME+ Project activities.
89. Mr. Andrea Merla, UNOPS consultant, outlined the objectives and approach to the evaluation and noted that the main goal was to identify changes that were needed at this stage to set the project on-track in order to achieve the intended results. He also added that another important element of the evaluation was to review the project's risks to sustainability.
90. He provided an overview of key points and findings:
- The Project is well-designed and well-conceived, with ambitious objectives and a complex architecture.
 - The Global Benefits for the GEF are mainly about better regional cooperation, i.e. coordination between countries and of actions and this is already being achieved.
 - The institutional arrangements reflect geographic and political diversity of the region and multiple levels of marine governance frameworks.
 - Multi-country cooperation in the application of EBM/EAF is crucial for the continuing health of the transboundary living marine resources of the two LMEs
 - A key strategy is therefore to harness capacity, scientific knowledge, etc. existing in the region.
 - Regarding the timeline, only 12 of the 33 mid-term targets have been met and although 47% of the total GEF funding has been spent or transferred to partners, only 22 % of the total 56 targets have been met. A significant portion of project funds have been transferred to co-executing partners, but not spent by them, and this is an alarm bell for the project.
 - Country ownership is also complex and sometimes up to three different levels of country representation: the National Focal Points (NFPs) as the stewards of the project are not always the same representatives within the regional IGOs. A third level involves the GEF NFPs which endorsed the project. This is complicated for coordination purposes and communication is not flowing as it should in order to ensure project success.
91. Mr. Merla suggested preliminary recommended actions, which included:
- Considering the need for an extension within the context of whether countries have sufficient time to make informed decisions on all major outputs. Additionally, even with an extension there also needs to be a substantial acceleration in delivery from all actors, starting from the UNOPS Headquarters to all Executing Partners, in particular those partners with the major delays and projects, i.e. FAO and UN Environment.
 - Ensure that outputs which are key to the success of the project are fully delivered. He listed the following: overarching governance and related management tools and policies (e.g. PPCM and SOME reporting system and monitoring of key indicators; various strategies); broadened partnership among countries and economic sectors; agreement on priority investments, reflecting the impacts on the living marine resources (LMRs) of the conflicts at the food security and the coastal and marine environment nexus. In this context, as fisheries are overexploited, the project also needs to emphasise the need for key investments, such as alternative livelihoods for fishers.
 - Beneficiary countries **must show their commitment** to pursue the long term goal of coordinated and sustainable region-wide ecosystem based approaches for the management of their shared living marine resources **by taking swift and bold decisions** concerning the length of the extension and the possible redistribution of project funding. He

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noted that such sustained commitment will likely open the door to further GEF support.

- Considering moving towards the full adoption of the source-to-sea approach for the governance of LMEs, bringing the coastal zone and basins draining to the sea into regional frameworks and mechanisms. For example, fisheries protection is crucial and is affected by activities from land. Therefore, it is an environmental continuum. He specifically encouraged Parties of the Cartagena Convention and its Protocols to consider fully the benefits of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM).

92. The SCM welcomed the presentation and discussed the findings and preliminary recommendations at length. A number of participants requested additional information on the scope of the analysis and if sufficient information was available to determine the way forward. The MTE was asked to indicate whether the start of the mid-term evaluation consultancy was delayed and if that was the reason why he was only able to present preliminary recommendations at this time for the consideration of the SCM. Mr. Merla indicated that the start of the consultancy was indeed delayed and that he had only commenced work at the end of May, making it difficult to undertake a more in-depth evaluation. Notwithstanding the short timeframe, he believes that the most pressing issue regarding delayed activities would remain the same and decisive action was needed to address this swiftly. Other participants noted that despite delays, there was substantive progress in many areas and that priority should be given to the design of a realistic and strategic plan to address delays and meet Project objectives. The Meeting agreed that accelerated implementation would also require additional time for countries to internalise any proposed actions, as well as the strategies and documents of the project to meet overall objectives.
93. The UNOPS representative acknowledged their delays regarding recruitments, including the MTE, and encouraged the SCM to use the findings to agree on the most realistic way forward. The PCU invited co-executing partners and countries to consider the possible options to re-orient components, re-programme delivery dates for outputs and revise the results framework.
94. The Steering Committee was asked to consider at least two possible scenarios for the extension of the Project and the relevant implications:
1. To extend the project immediately so the end of the project is December 2020.
 2. To postpone the decision to the end of year 2018. In so doing, there is the risk of over-committing resources, which could be avoided if each organisation keeps USD\$60,000 - 70,000 in reserve.

AGENDA ITEM 13 - CLME+ PROJECT WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 13.1 – REVIEW AND REVISION OF RESULTS FRAMEWORK

95. The CLME+ PCU was invited to present for the consideration of the PSC, the proposed amendments to the Project Results Framework, including the revised timeline for implementation. The Meeting was reminded to consider the outcomes from Agenda Item 5 on overall Project implementation status and the recently concluded Agenda Item 12 on the Mid-term Evaluation, when reviewing and revising the Results Framework.
96. The PCU presented relevant outputs and corresponding targets, those as agreed by the first SCM, and with proposed

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revisions. The SCM discussed the targets and co-executing partners provided inputs to help update status and revise each target accordingly. A number of targets were found to have been met, or in the process of completion, and were left unchanged. Other targets outside the scope of the Meeting, and requiring further consideration, were postponed, such as agreement on the RFMO.

97. It was clarified that many targets in the log frame refer to “formal adoption” but it is important to note these might be beyond the scope of the project. The SAP outlines targets and responsibilities for countries and the Project aims to lay the groundwork, consistent with the SAP. In this context, more appropriate and realistic wording for an achievable Project target could be introduced, such as “submission for formal adoption by...” and associating a date with a relevant regional meeting would be desirable. It was highlighted that it was key to remain consistent with the goals of the Project Identification Form (PIF) and while outcomes cannot be modified outputs can and as such it was within the remit of the SCM to review and propose realistic outputs.
98. The Meeting reviewed the relevant outputs and targets and agreed on the revised log frame as included in **Annex 3**.

SUB-AGENDA ITEM 13.2 – PROPOSED BUDGET REVISION

99. The CLME+ PCU was invited by the Chair to present the Proposed Budget Revision of the CLME+ Project for 2018, until the end of the project. Mr. Ivan Pavletich Meza, Operations and Finances Manager, CLME+ Project PCU provided a detailed overview on the status of accounts and proposed revisions to the budget in light of the items discussed above.
100. Following the presentation a number of participants requested additional information on the budget implications regarding the potential extension and how it will affect staff salaries and Component 3 of the Project. The PCU clarified that the current budget proposal takes into account the four-month extension (from April - August 2020) and that amounts for co-executing partners have not changed. However, the SCM is being asked to consider an additional extension that will take into account the delays in current activities and co-executing partners to consider allocating a reserve to facilitate the potential extension. Additionally, the PCU may need to move some funds from contractual services to staff, should the Steering Committee agree to an extension.
101. In keeping with the two different scenarios on the extension of the Project, presented under the preceding agenda item, the Meeting discussed at length both proposals and the different implications, inherent challenges and risks. The SCM expressed agreement with the need for an extension but most participants were not in a position to make a final decision regarding the length of the extension during the Meeting. A number of participants noted that some outputs are dependent on the countries, with several overlapping activities under multiple components of CLME+. In this context, it was important to get good feedback from the countries first and as such, it will be difficult for the Meeting to effectively determine the length of the extension.
102. The issue of the reserve was also discussed and implications considered, including the possibility that co-executing partners may have to return project funds if not spent prior to the closing of the Project. The PCU suggested that the Project Results Framework should be examined first and used to determine the key outputs unique to CLME+, and thus most critical. In this regard, it was suggested that the scope of the results framework might need to be reduced and some activities removed altogether.

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103. After a lengthy discussion, the Meeting agreed that the decision on the length of the extension will be deferred until there was more clarity on the timing required following an intersessional consultation with countries and partners. In this regard, it was agreed that co-executing partners will be required to report on status of activities (delays and remedial actions) in December 2018 and on that basis the PCU will assess progress with implementation and report back to the SC in January 2019. The NFPs will send to the PCU their feedback on the extension, at the latest, within one month of receiving the report, as per the decisions reflected in **Annex 4**.

AGENDA ITEM 14 – CLME+ COMMUNICATIONS

104. The Chairperson invited the CLME+ RPC to present the revised CLME+ Project Communications Strategy for consideration by the SCM, including priority areas of focus. Mr. Patrick Debels explained the background to the existing and ambitious CLME+ Project Overarching Communications Strategy, which had been developed in 2016, to address inadequate public awareness and access to knowledge, data and information, a root cause. He added that a revision of the Communications Strategy was foreseen under the Project Results Framework.
105. During the presentation he noted that the following challenges had been perceived:
- A lower-than-desired level of awareness on the CLME+ SAP, as well as suboptimal engagement/ownership over project activities among some of the CLME+ countries.
 - In many instances engagement of CLME+ countries in the project activities only occurs through sessions and/or meetings organized by CLME+ Project co-executing partners (several of which are IGOs) and country representatives at these fora do not necessarily coincide with the CLME+ Project NFPs.
 - Weaknesses/capacity constraints in the initial implementation of the CLME+ Communications Strategy, may have contributed to reduced awareness/appreciation among CLME+ NFPs about how the project is supporting national agendas.
106. The RPC outlined where potential breakdowns / lack of communication protocols are occurring and acknowledged the disconnect in communications between the Project NFPs, the Sub-project NFPS and the Institutional Focal Points and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). The presentation noted that the overarching goals of the Strategy remain the same but the objectives and outputs are more streamlined and focused on the 2015-2025 SAP priorities. In this context, the NFPs, as per their TORs, are responsible for disseminating, in a timely manner, requests for support and/or news from the CLME+ PCU, as well as information on the CLME+ Project (e.g. best practices, lessons learnt to relevant national and local level stakeholders). Additionally, NFPs are to facilitate feedback and communication from relevant national level stakeholders to the CLME+ PCU and/or relevant CLME+ Project partners, as well as to promote the adoption at the national level of EBM/EAF and encourage its integration into national development plans.
107. In closing, he stressed the urgent need to recruit a new Communications Specialist. The recruitment of technical translators was also urgent and he asked those present to share these opportunities with people they know, particularly those with this technical knowledge and who are bi-lingual.
108. The Meeting welcomed the revised Strategy and agreed to endorse it as presented.

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AGENDA ITEM 15 - CLME+ HUB

109. The PCU was invited to introduce to the SCM the CLME+ Hub currently under development. Mr. Debels presented, for consideration, the purpose and functionalities of the Hub, including priority areas for further development. He reminded the Meeting that the on-line gateway (the CLME+ HUB: www.clmeplus.org) is being developed under Project Component 5 and outlined the rationale and approach being used. During the presentation he also demonstrated some parts of the Hub, highlighting the database of projects.
110. Mr. Debels explained that the Hub is a globally accessible communication and knowledge management tool for policy and decision makers, marine resource managers and users from within and outside the region, including the international donor and development aid community. He noted that it is expected to facilitate access to relevant information, data and knowledge on key subject matters relating to marine resources management and governance. It is also designed to share knowledge, insights and best practices and lessons learnt, with a view to enhance oversight of what is being done, inspire innovation and better coordination and to find new ways of collaborating towards the long-term vision behind the CLME+ SAP: a healthy marine environment benefiting human societies in the CLME+ region.
111. Mr. Debels added that in addition to being a platform for the project website, it is also a gateway to online resources and tools supporting the full-scale implementation of the 2015-2025 CLME+ SAP and the associated 2030 SDGs. In this context, he stressed the need for the Hub to operate beyond the life of the CLME+ Project and for a sustainability plan for the HUB to be delivered towards the project's end.
112. He briefly introduced some of the Hub's knowledge management features, as well as those embedded within it, including some specific CLME+ decision making and management support tools, such as:
- an online version of the SAP M&E framework, with an advanced Graphical User Interface (GUI) to facilitate oversight and tracking of progress with SAP implementation;
 - an online, dynamic version of the SOME reporting mechanism;
 - online databases, with advanced GUI, on efforts undertaken in the region towards the SAP Vision and SDG14;
 - online documents library, providing easy access to documents relevant to the CLME+ SAP and its objectives, including but not limited to those created by the CLME+ Project, and;
 - dynamic linkage to the Caribbean Marine Atlas (CMA2) Geonode, Ocean Health Index (OHI), knowledge and learning portal (IW and LME Learn) and other marine related governance portals.
113. He concluded by noting that the structural layout of the HUB is almost finalised and transitioning to content development, collation and upload is next. As it progresses, requests for material will be sought from partners and others to populate key sections and to obtain feedback to ensure both the layout and framework are meeting present and intended needs.
114. The Meeting gratefully acknowledged the presentation and progress made on the Hub. Participants agreed that a key concern was its sustainability and thus the need to develop a sustainable financing plan, as proposed by the PCU. Mr. Debels stressed that by the end of the Project the issues of maintenance and sustainability of the Hub should be addressed.

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AGENDA ITEM 16 – ANY OTHER BUSINESS

115. The Meeting was invited to raise any other issues not covered by the preceding Agenda items, but relevant to the scope of the Meeting.
116. The PCU informed the Meeting about a proposal from the UNDP representative to discuss ways and means to assist countries with the management of the Sargassum influx as this issue continued to affect the marine and coastal resources and economies in the region.
117. CLME+ Project partners provided information on their respective actions to date, implemented collaboratively among them. The representative from GCFI reminded the Meeting about their Sargassum website and the session held in collaboration with other partners such as UN Environment-CEP, at their annual conference in 2015. He noted that depending on interest and resources their upcoming conference in November 2018 could also include this topic.
118. The UNESCO IOC representative explained that in 2016 the IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE) members requested the IOC to help with the Sargassum issue by developing a monitoring and warning system, and by shedding light on the causes for the massive blooming in the Tropical Atlantic (e.g. an anomaly related to climate change or to pollution from land-based sources). Several organisations are therefore currently working on those questions and in May 2018 a meeting was held in Mexico to assist in that regard.
119. The OECS representative noted his organisation had participated in the abovementioned efforts and also hosted a workshop in 2017 on the impact of this issue to the economies of the OECS countries, particularly with respect to tourism and fisheries, which is why they were particularly interested in this topic.
120. The CERMES representative stressed the importance of sharing information on this issue and informed participants about a workshop on modelling being organised as a joint effort between CERMES, FAO, Caribbean Tourism Organisation (CTO) and the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) (biological natural hazard) on 21 – 23 August 2018. He noted there will be information sharing in the next few months on this matter.
121. The UN Environment-CEP representative noted that the Climate Change secretariat has been at the forefront of this issue for a number of years. As with other partners in the region, her organisation, through the biodiversity programme (i.e. SPAW Protocol activities) has collaborated with the OECS, GCFI and CERMES in the activities they have described. Additionally, it has facilitated collaboration and information sharing with West Africa, through the Abidjan Convention, a sister treaty to the Cartagena Convention. She encouraged UNDP to collaborate with UN Environment-CEP and their SPAW Regional Activity Centre in Guadeloupe if they intend to move forward with the development of the proposal. An online platform on Sargassum issues and updates is hosted by UN Environment-CEP through the SPAW Regional Activity Centre which could be useful for the dissemination of information regarding the development of the UNDP Sargassum proposal.
122. Meeting participants welcomed the partner's efforts and encouraged all CLME+ members to carefully consider and review research undertaken to date, as the region needs practical and urgent measures for the management of Sargassum. Participants urged organisations to continue their efforts and provide support urgently. The need to address scientific questions, such as predicting its occurrence and efficiently managing the influx was also stressed.

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123. The UNDP representative thanked the Meeting for the constructive and positive feedback on his proposal. He noted that UNDP intends to put on the table a new activity for consideration within the SAP in order to find out more about the causes behind this Sargassum influx.

AGENDA ITEM 17 – REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF MEETING DECISIONS

124. The Rapporteur was invited to present the draft Recommendations and Decisions of the Meeting for review and adoption, with amendments as appropriate. These were displayed in real time to the Meeting through a multimedia projector in both languages. The Recommendations and Decisions of the Second SCM as approved by the Meeting are included as **Annex 4**.

AGENDA ITEM 18 – MEETING CLOSURE

125. The Chairperson of the Meeting and the RPC of the CLME+ Project provided closing remarks before the adjournment of the Meeting. In her remarks, the Chairperson thanked the participants for their constructive feedback and support during the three days of deliberations and wished them well on their return home. The RPC extended his gratitude to members of the Steering Committee and of the PCU, in particular to the SPO for her unwavering dedication to the Project. He gave special thanks to the Government of Panama for hosting this Meeting, to the translators for their hard work and all the support staff from the hotel. He thanked the UNDP and UNOPS for their continued support. Participants thanked the Rapporteur for his assistance with the Meeting decisions and the Chairperson and Vice-Chair for the effective and efficient conduct of the Meeting.
126. The Meeting was officially adjourned at 18:45 on 20 June 2018.

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ANNEX 1

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ANNEX 2

Agenda of the Meeting

SECOND CLME+ PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

18 – 20 June, 2018

#	Time	Proposed Agenda Item
DAY 1		
	8:30 – 9:00	Registration of participants Meeting room: Contadora III (Mezzanine)
PROCEDURAL MATTERS		
1	9:00 – 9:30	Formal Welcome and Opening of the Meeting - PCU - UNOPS - UNDP - Government Representative
2	9:30 – 9:50	PSC Rules and Procedures and Election of Officers
3	9:50 – 10:10	Introduction of Meeting Participants
4	10:10 – 10:30	Review and adoption of meeting agenda
	10:30 - 11:00	BREAK AND GROUP PICTURE
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW		
5	11:00 – 13:15	Overall Project Implementation Status - Technical Project Implementation Overview - Overall Financial Implementation Overview Overall Project Implementation Status - Co-Executing Agreements Implementation Overview
	13:15 – 14:15	LUNCH
5	14:15 – 14:45	Overall Project Implementation Status - Co-Executing Agreements Implementation Overview
CLME+ SAP AND BEYOND		
6	14:45 – 14:55	SAP Endorsements (New endorsements from previous SCM)
7	14:55 – 15:40	Status of the Coordination Mechanisms - Interim Coordination Mechanism for Sustainable Fisheries - SAP Interim Coordination Mechanism - National Inter-sectoral Coordination Mechanisms
	15:40 – 16:00	BREAK

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8	16:00 – 16:45	Overview and Status of the Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism (PPCM) and Sustainable Financing Plan (SFP) Consultancy
9	16:45 – 17:15	CLME+ Partnership and Alliance
	19:00 – 21:00	Welcoming Cocktail Meeting room: Veraguas (2nd floor)
End of Day 1		
DAY 2		
10	8:30 – 9:00	Overview of the Civil Society Action Programme
11	9:00 – 10:10	SAP M&E Framework and SOME - SAP Monitoring and Evaluation - Governance Effectiveness Assessment Framework - State of Marine Environment and Associated Economies Report (SOME)
PROJECT PLANNING		
12	10:10 -10:50	Mid-term Evaluation Consultancy Results
	10:50 – 11:10	BREAK
13	11:10 – 13:00	CLME+ Project Workplan and Budget - Review and Revision of Results Framework
	13:00 - 14:00	LUNCH
13	14:00-14:50	CLME+ Project Workplan and Budget - Proposed Budget Revision
COMMUNICATIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION		
14	14:50 – 15:30	CLME+ Communications
	15:30 -15:50	BREAK
15	15:50 – 16:30	CLME+ Hub - Databases - Library - etc
16	16:30 – 17:00	Any Other Business
End of Day 2		
DAY 3		
	7:30 – 11:45	Field trip: Soberania National Park (if weather conditions permit)
	13:00 - 14:30	LUNCH
17	14:30 – 16:30	Review and Adoption of Meeting Decisions
18	16:30 – 17:00	Meeting Closure

ANNEX 3

Revised Milestones & Targets - CLME+ Project Results Framework

AGENDA ITEM 13: CLME+ PROJECT WORKPLAN AND BUDGET**Revised Milestones & Targets - CLME+ Project Results Framework****Introduction:**

The table below represents an amended version of the original CLME+ Project Results Framework contained in the CLME+ Project Document. The targets represented under column three are the targets that were reviewed and agreed to, at the First CLME+ Project Steering Committee Meeting which took place in January 2016. The targets outlined under column 4 are the currently proposed revisions, which are reflective of the analysis undertaken under Agenda Item 5 – Project Implementation, and which are now being presented for consideration and approval by the Project Steering Committee.

To assist with the review, we have left the proposed amendments of Milestones and Targets in track changes.

Amended CLME+ Project Results Framework:

Output	Indicator	Target 2016	Revised Target 2018
OUTCOME 1 ¹			
Integrative governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries and for the protection of the marine environment			

¹ All Outcomes monitored annually in the APR/PIR

Output 1.1 (O1.1) <i>Decisions on coordination & cooperation arrangements and institutional mandates</i>, in line with SAP Strategies 1 (environment), 2 (fisheries) and 3 (cross-sectoral policy coordination)	PI1. <i>No CLME+ countries are excluded from formal participation in the regional coordination mechanisms for the protection of the marine environment</i> PI2. <i>Coordination mechanism among the region-wide arrangements dealing with pollution and habitat degradation</i> PI3. <i>Interim region-wide coordination mechanism for sustainable fisheries management</i> PI4. <i>Region-wide permanent arrangement for sustainable, ecosystem-based fisheries management</i> PI5. <i>“SAP implementation” coordination mechanism</i>, integrating the arrangements for sustainable fisheries and the protection of the marine environment PI6. <i>Permanent policy coordination mechanism</i>	T.PI1. <i>Formal agreement between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat</i> for the coordination of actions relevant to the Convention and its Protocols, by Cartagena Convention COP 14 (2016) T.PI2. (Milestone) Decision on a modality for the coordination of actions under the SPAW and LBS Protocols, at Cartagena Convention COP 13 (2014); (Target) <i>Roadmap for collaborative action on SPAW and LBS</i> available by end of 2016 T.PI3. <i>Decision among CLME+ partners on the interim coordination mechanism for sustainable fisheries</i>, by the beginning of 2016 T.PI4. (Milestone) Feasibility analysis (technical & economic feasibility, and political & social acceptance) of different region-wide governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries, available by July 2017; (Target) <i>Formal multi-country decision on a robust, region-wide governance arrangement for sustainable, ecosystem-based fisheries management</i>, by end of 2018 T.PI5. (Milestone) Interim mechanism to support coordinated SAP implementation², established by third quarter of 2016; (Target) <i>Institutional arrangement(s) and operational mechanism to coordinate SAP implementation efforts</i> beyond project life span, consolidated before end of 2019 T.PI6. (Target A) <i>Consensus among CLME+-participating countries on a permanent, inclusive and sustainably financed policy coordination mechanism</i> for sLRM governance, by end of 2018; (Target B) Formal adoption by the CLME+-participating countries of the mechanism, by end of 2019	TPI <i>Formal agreement between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat</i> for the coordination of actions relevant to the Convention and its Protocols, in place by end of 2018 T.PI2. (Milestone) Decision on a modality for the coordination of actions under the SPAW and LBS Protocols, at Cartagena Convention COP 13 (2014); (Target) <i>Roadmap for collaborative action on SPAW and LBS</i> available by end of first quarter of 2017 T.PI3. <i>Decision among CLME+ partners on the interim coordination mechanism for sustainable fisheries</i>, by the beginning of 2016 T.PI4. (Milestone) Feasibility analysis (technical & economic feasibility, and political & social acceptance) of different region-wide governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries, available by July 2017; (Target) <i>Formal multi-country decision on a robust, region-wide governance arrangement for sustainable, ecosystem-based fisheries management</i>, by end of 2019 T.PI5. (Milestone) Interim mechanism to support coordinated SAP implementation³, formally established by end of first half of 2017; (Target) <i>Institutional arrangement(s) and operational mechanism to coordinate SAP implementation efforts</i> beyond project life span, consolidated before end of 2019 T.PI6. (Target A) <i>Consensus among CLME+-participating countries on a permanent, inclusive and sustainably financed policy coordination mechanism</i> for sLRM governance, by the end of the first trimester 2020 (Target B) Submission of the mechanism to countries of the CLME+ region for adoption from the beginning of the second trimester 2020.
Output 1.2 (O1.2) <i>National Inter-sectoral</i>	PI1. <i>Functioning NIC mechanism(s)</i>	T.PI1. (Milestone) <i>Completed baseline analysis</i> of NIC mechanisms, including identification of good practices, by end	T.PI1. (Milestone) <i>Completed baseline analysis</i> of NIC mechanisms, including identification

² For more details, see also Section 5.2 of this Project Document

³ For more details, see also Section 5.2 of this Project Document

Coordination (NIC) mechanisms (including science-policy interfaces) in place		of 2015 and updated by end of 2019; (Target) Sustainable NIC mechanisms operating in at least 60% of CLME+ participating countries , by end of 2019	of good practices, by end of 2015 and updated by end of 2019; T.PI1. (Target) Sustainable NIC or equivalent mechanisms operating in at least 60% of CLME+ participating countries , by Project End
Output 1.3. (O1.3) Regional policies, declarations and/or regulations , and associated national-level legislation and/or plans , are appropriate to enable effective EBM/EAF in the CLME+	PI1. Concept of climate-resilient EBM/EAF embedded in key regional policies, declarations and/or regulations , and national legislation/policies and/or plans	T.PI1. (Milestone) Strategy to support the mainstreaming of EBM/EAF concept and principles in policies, declarations, regulations, plans and legislation, available by mid- 2017; (Target A) EBM/EAF concepts and key principles integrated in at least 4 (sub)-regional policies relevant to the SAP, and in updated fisheries/environmental legislations/policies/plans in at least 60% of CLME+ countries where such updates occur between 2017 and 2019; (Target B) Gender and youth concerns mainstreamed and incorporated in at least 3 (sub) regional policies relevant to the SAP, by end of 2019	T.PI1. (Milestone) Strategy to support the mainstreaming of EBM/EAF concept and principles in policies, declarations, regulations, plans and legislation, available by end of 2017; (Target A) EBM/EAF concepts and key principles integrated in at least 4 (sub)-regional policies relevant to the SAP, and in updated fisheries/environmental legislations/policies/plans in at least 60% of CLME+ countries where such updates occur between 2017 and 2019; (Target B) Gender and youth concerns mainstreamed and incorporated in at least 3 (sub) regional policies relevant to the SAP, by end of 2019
Output 1.4 (O1.4) Data management, access & exchange arrangements support adaptive management and implementation of the CLME+ Project and SAP ⁴	PI1. Arrangements for the management, access and exchange of key data, information and indicator sets identified as being critical for the overall Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) of Project and SAP implementation	T.PI1. MoUs and protocols to facilitate access to/exchange of national and (sub)regional data sets developed and adopted by at least 40% of the relevant CLME+ partner organizations , by mid-2017	T.PI1. MoUs and/or protocols to facilitate access to/exchange of national and (sub)regional data sets developed and adopted by at least 40% of Member States by at least one of the CLME+ partner organizations , by end of 2019
Output 1.5 (O1.5) Sustainable financing mechanism(s) to ensure short, medium and long-term operations of the sLMR governance arrangements	PI1. Sustainable Financing Plan for the Regional Governance Framework (RGF) PI2. High-level endorsement of the plan	T.PI1. (Milestone) Sustainable financing plan (proposal), incl. evaluation and comparison of options, to be delivered by end of 2017; (Target) Final version of the plan addresses feedback from CLME+ partners on the initial proposal and is delivered by the end of 2018 T.PI2. Support for the Sustainable Financing Plan confirmed by at least 14 CLME+ countries , by end of 2019	T.PI1. (Milestone) Sustainable financing plan (proposal), incl. evaluation and comparison of options, to be delivered by end of 2019 ; (Target) Final version of the plan addresses feedback from CLME+ partners on the initial proposal and is delivered by the end of by end of first trimester 2020 T.PI2. Support for the Sustainable Financing Plan confirmed by at least 14 CLME+ countries , by end of first trimester 2020.
OUTCOME 2 Enhanced institutional and stakeholder capacity for sLMR management at regional, sub-regional, national and local levels (with special attention to regional and sub-regional organizations with key roles in SAP implementation)			

⁴ Linked to Output 5.2 under Component 5

Output 2.1 (O2.1) Regional Action Plans for the management, conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources and for the protection of the marine environment, taking into account the implications on gender and the possible impacts of climate change	PI1. Regional Strategy and Action Plan against IUU, and compatible model National Plan of Action (IUU-NPOA) PI2. Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the valuation, protection and/or restoration of key marine habitats PI3. Regional Action Plan for the reduction of impacts from excess nutrient loads on the marine environment	T.PI1. (Target A) Regional Strategy and Action Plan against IUU developed, submitted to the WECAFC SAG by 2017 for review and approved at the 17 WECAFC Session in 2018; (Target B) Model National Plans of Action against IUU developed and disseminated among CLME+ countries by end of 2017 T.PI2. Regional Strategy and Action Plan for key marine habitats adopted by at least 50% of CLME+ countries, and reviewed by the SPAW STAC by 2018 and adopted at the latest by SPAW COP (2018) T.PI3. Regional Action Plan for reducing nutrient loads adopted by at least 30% of CLME+ countries and reviewed by the LBS STAC by 2018 and adopted at the latest by LBS COP (2018)	T.PI1. (Target A) Regional Strategy and Action Plan against IUU developed, and submitted for approval at the 17 WECAFC Session in 2019; (Target B) Model National Plans of Action against IUU developed and disseminated among CLME+ countries by end of 2018; T.PI2. Regional Strategy and Action Plan for key marine habitats reviewed by the SPAW Contracting Parties by end of 2018 and submitted for approval by the SPAW COP (intersessionally) by June 2019; T.PI3. Regional Action Plan for reducing nutrient loads reviewed by Contracting Parties by end of 2018 and submitted for adoption by the LBS COP (intersessionally) by end of first quarter 2019
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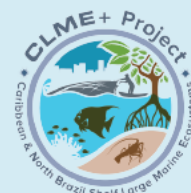
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Output 2.2 (O2.2) <i>Civil Society and Private Sector Action Programmes (C-SAP and P-SAP)</i>, that are sensitive to gender concerns and complement and support the implementation of the CLME+ SAP	PI1. <i>Civil Society Action Programme "C-SAP"</i>, compatible with the CLME+ SAP PI2. <i>Private Sector Action Programme "P-SAP"</i>, compatible with the CLME+ SAP PI3. <i>Coordination facility or mechanism for Small Grants Programmes</i> in the CLME+	T.PI1. (Target A) <i>"C-SAP" document delivered and adopted by at least 8 CSO/FFO/youth organizations</i>, by mid-2017; (Target B) <i>Direct participation of at least 5 CSO/FFO/youth organizations in concrete stress reduction/ecosystem restoration activities</i>, across the CLME+ region, by 2019; (Target C) <i>Increase of resp. 30% and 50% of the number of women that are active members of the Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organizations (CNFO), by mid-2017 and end of 2019; 30% of youth are actively engaged in C-SAP development.</i> T.PI2 (Milestone) <i>"P-SAP" document delivered by Project end of 2017;</i> (Target A) <i>"P-SAP" adopted by at least 15 private sector organizations/partners (incl. at least 3 with regional-level impacts), by end of 2018;</i> integration with the investment plan(s) of Output 4.2 achieved by end of 2019; (Target B) <i>direct participation in the implementation of SAP priority actions by at least 8 private sector partners, of which at least 3 multi-nationals, by end of 2019;</i> (Target C) <i>Active private sector participation in SAP implementation in at least 12 CLME+ countries, by end of 2019</i> T.PI3. <i>Small Grants coordination facility/mechanism operational by end of 2016</i>	T.PI1. C-SAP document delivered by June 2018, and adopted by at least 8 CSO organizations by end of 2018; (Target B) <i>Direct participation of at least 5 CSO/FFO/youth organizations in concrete stress reduction/ecosystem restoration activities</i>, across the CLME+ region, by 2019; (Target C) <i>Assumption: Estimated 15 % of CNFO membership at all levels was women at the end of 2017. Target: Increase of 25% in the membership of women in the CNFO, from 2017 level, is projected for end 2019.</i> T.PI2 (Milestone) <i>"P-SAP" document delivered by October 2019;</i> (Target A) <i>"P-SAP" adopted by at least 6 private sector organizations/partners (incl. at least 3 with regional-level impacts), by end of April, 2020</i> (Target B) <i>direct participation in the implementation of SAP priority actions by at least 4 private sector partners, of which at least 2 multi-nationals, by end of 2019;</i> (Target C) <i>Active private sector participation in SAP implementation in at least 5 CLME+ countries, by end of 2019</i> T.PI3. TORS and Workplan for Small Grants Coordination Mechanism developed by end of June 2018, and operational by end of end of August 2019
Output 2.3 (O2.3) <i>Identification of good practices for data & information management (DIM), and of best available (innovative) technologies and tools, to support communication, awareness building (CAB) and decision-making (DM) processes</i>	PI1. <i>Inventory of good practices and innovative technologies & tools for data & information management (DIM)</i>, to support communication, awareness building (CAB) and decision-making (DM) PI2. Innovative tools tested; potential to enhance active civil society & private sector participation in sLMR governance upscaled	T.PI1. (Milestone) <i>Inventory of good practices for DIM/CAB/DM available by mid 2016;</i> (Target) <i>Inventory updated, and disseminated among CLME+ Partnership, by end of 2019</i> T.PI2. (Milestone) <i>Innovative DIM/CAB/DM tools tested and results documented from at least 3 CLME+ countries, by end of 2017;</i> (Target) <i>Conclusions from the tests applied to the CLME+ Sub-Projects under COMPONENT 3, and/or used in the development of Investment Plans under COMPONENT 4, by end of 2019</i>	T.PI1. (Milestone) Innovative technologies disseminated at the 2017 GCFI Conference.

Output 2.4 (O2.4) Overarching CLME+ Communication Strategy	PI1. Collaboratively developed Communication Strategy with central and decentralized components and responsibilities , targeting the different key CLME+/LME COP stakeholder groups	T.PI1 (Target A) First version of the Communications Strategy by mid-2016; (Target B) By mid-2018, components of the (updated) Communications Strategy ("Sub-Strategies") cover at least: communication arrangements among the CLME+ Partnership; general awareness building among the broader CLME+ stakeholder community; experience exchange with the global LME Practitioners Community	T.PI1 (Target A) First version of the Communications Strategy by end of 2016; (Target B) By end of December 2018, components of the (updated) Communications Strategy ("Sub-Strategies") cover at least: communication arrangements among the CLME+ Partnership; general awareness building among the broader CLME+ stakeholder community; experience exchange with the global LME Practitioners Community
Output 2.5 (O2.5) Strategy for the training of selected stakeholders on issues of cross-cutting importance for the SAP Strategies	PI1. Training Strategy PI2. Training Workshops , and representative participation of key CLME+ stakeholder groups at these workshops PI3. Availability of (where feasible, multi-lingual) training materials	T.PI1. Training Strategy document is developed by end of 2016 T.PI2. At least 5 Training Workshops implemented by end of 2019, involving at least 70% of CLME+ countries and 60% of organizations with a formal mandate under the RGF T.PI3. (Multi-lingual, where feasible) training materials made permanently available to CLME+ stakeholders, by end of 2019	T.PI1. (Milestone) Establish Technical Task Team by end of August 2018. (Target A) Portal established and online by end of July 2019. (Target B) Sustainability plan for portal available by end of December 2019 T.PI2 (Multi-lingual, where feasible) training materials made permanently available to CLME+ stakeholders by end of July 2019
Output 2.6 (O2.6) Targeted research strategies to address scientific demands from organizations dealing with fisheries and the protection and sustainable use of the marine environment	PI1. Research Strategy Document(s) produced, and number of CLME+ SAP priorities addressed under the documents	T.PI1. The Research Strategies will be expected to expand the knowledge base required to: (a) successfully implement the EAF approach in the CLME+; (b) support habitat protection and restoration efforts; (c) effectively reduce impacts from LBS pollution on key marine habitats (Milestone) At least 1 regional Research Strategy developed, addressing the needs for at least 1 of the themes mentioned above, by end of 2017; (Target A) At least 2 regional Research Strategies developed and endorsed by relevant sLMR governance bodies, addressing the needs for at least 2 of the above mentioned themes , by end of 2019	T.PI1. Target: Documents identifying research priorities to address the themes mentioned below delivered by end of 2019 and submitted for approval through the relevant IGOs; These Documents will identify knowledge gaps which hamper sound policy development and decision-making to (a) advance successfully implementation of the EAF approach in the CLME+; (b) support habitat protection and restoration efforts in the CLME+ region; (c) effectively reduce impacts from LBS pollution on key marine habitats in the CLME+ region
OUTCOME 3 Progressive reduction of environmental stresses, and enhancement of livelihoods demonstrated, across the thematic and geographical scope of the CLME+ SAP			

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Output 3.1 (O3.1) Well-planned, progressive transition to an ecosystem approach for the Caribbean spiny lobster fisheries (demonstration at the sub-regional level)	PI1. Formal long-term adoption of the Governance Effectiveness Assessment Framework (GEAF), for the planning and M&E of progress towards environmental and socio-economic targets in the spiny lobster fisheries (EAF) PI2. Organizational mandates cover full policy cycle; arrangements are in place to facilitate enhanced participation of civil society & private sector actors, within a meaningful geographic scope SRI1. Comprehensive package of stress reduction measures (stock/socio-economic stressors, incl. IUU fishing and fishery-related human health hazards) within a meaningful geographic scope	T.PI1. (Milestone A) <i>GEAF approach adopted</i> by key stakeholders (e.g. RFBs), by WECAFC Session 16; (Milestone B) GEAF used to establish <i>enhanced baseline values and EAF targets, within 12-18 months</i> of Sub-Project initiation⁵; (Target) <i>process targets</i>, and (where applicable/feasible) stock and associated ecosystem & socio-economic <i>stress reduction and status targets systematically tracked and evaluated</i>, throughout the sub-project lifespan T.PI2. <i>Clear organizational mandates and stakeholder roles in all policy cycle components</i>, and arrangement in place to facilitate interactive governance <i>in at least the key range countries of the south central stock</i>, by August, 2019 T.SRI1. (Target A) regional management plan adopted by end of 2017; (Target B) Implementation of the <i>simultaneous 4-month closed season in at least 6 of the 7 CLME+ OSPESCA Member States</i>, throughout the sub-project period; (Target C) simultaneous or largely synchronized <i>closed season in at least 60% of CLME+ countries</i> for which such measure is deemed meaningful (from a stock biology, and/or common market perspective), by August 2019; (Target D) <i>coordinated measures against IUU</i>, tailored to spiny lobster fisheries and with due attention to socially just solutions, implemented <i>across the key range countries for the south central stock</i> by August 2019; (Target E) <i>at least 8 countries from the CLME+ have adopted, and are implementing, a lobster traceability system by August 2019</i>; (Target F) aimed reduction in IUU spiny lobster fishing of <i>at least 30% in min. 3 countries</i>, by August 2019; (Target G) aimed reduction in spiny lobster fisheries-related human health hazards of <i>at least 30% in min. 1 country</i>, by August 2019; (Target H) at least 1 <i>on-site evaluation of alternatives to established fishing methods</i>, to enhance human well-being by August 2019
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⁵ Stock targets, and associated ecosystem and socio-economic/social justice targets

Output 3.2 (O3.2) Well-planned, progressive <i>transition to an ecosystem approach for the shrimp and groundfish (S&GF) fisheries</i> of the NBSLME	PI1. Formal long-term adoption of the Governance Effectiveness Assessment Framework (GEAF), for the planning and M&E of progress towards environmental and socio-economic targets (EAF) in the shrimp and groundfish fisheries in the NBSLME PI2. Organizational mandates cover full policy cycle; arrangements are in place to facilitate enhanced participation of civil society & private sector actors, within the geographic scope of the NBSLME P&SRI1. Stress reduction measures (stock/socio-economic stressors, incl. IUU fishing) defined, agreed upon; implementation of measures demonstrated within the NBSLME	T.PI1. (Milestone A) <i>GEAF approach adopted</i> by relevant stakeholders (e.g. WECAFC, CRFM,...) by WECAFC Session 16; (Milestone B) GEAF used to establish <i>enhanced baseline values and EAF targets</i> within 12-24 months of Sub-Project initiation⁶; (Target) <i>process targets</i>, and (where applicable/feasible) <i>stock and associated ecosystem and socio-economic stress reduction and status targets systematically tracked and evaluated</i>, throughout the Sub-Project lifespan T.PI2. <i>Clear organizational mandates & stakeholder roles</i> in all policy cycle components, and <i>arrangement in place to facilitate interactive governance, at both the transboundary and country-level (at least 3 countries)</i>, by August, 2019 T.P&SRI1. (Target A - PI) <i>regional EAF fisheries management plan (FMP)</i> developed & adopted; (Target B - PI) <i>regional EAF action plan against IUU</i> adopted, <i>tailored to the NBSLME</i> and with due attention for socially just solutions; (Target C - P) <i>at least 50% of NBSLME countries with national EAF FMPs, with measures from the IUU R-POA mainstreamed</i> into these FMPs; (Target D - SR) <i>implementation of actions</i> under the FMPs <i>to combat IUU fishing initiated by at least 3 governments</i>; (Target E - SR) <i>civil society/private sector actions against IUU fishing</i> implemented <i>for at least 2 fisheries</i>; (Target F - SR) <i>aimed reduction of at least 25% of transboundary IUU activities⁷ for a selected fishery, among at least 2 neighbouring countries</i>, by August 2019	
Output 3.3 (O3.3) Well-planned, progressive <i>transition to an ecosystem approach for the Eastern Caribbean flyingfish fisheries</i>	PI1. Formal long-term adoption of the Governance Effectiveness Assessment Framework (GEAF), for the planning and M&E of progress towards environmental and	T.PI1. (Milestone A) <i>GEAF approach adopted</i> by relevant stakeholders (RFBs), by WECAFC Session 16; (Milestone B) GEAF used to establish <i>enhanced baseline values and EAF-based targets</i> within 12-18 months of Sub-Project initiation⁸; (Target) <i>process targets</i>, and (where applicable/feasible) towards <i>stock and</i>	

⁶ Stock targets, and associated ecosystem and socio-economic/social justice targets

⁷ Where feasible, measures against IUU fishing will aim at being synergetic with the aim of reducing human hazards among fisherfolk (e.g. fisherfolk, weather-related hazards, etc.)

socio-economic targets in the flyingfish fisheries (EAF) PI2. Organizational mandates cover full policy cycle; arrangements are in place to facilitate enhanced participation of civil society & private sector actors; solutions for remaining key weaknesses and gaps in transboundary governance arrangements P&SRI1. National-level adoption of harmonized stress limiting/reducing measures (stock/socio-economic stressors); implementation initiated within countries sharing the Eastern Caribbean stock	<i>associated ecosystem and socio-economic stress reduction and status targets, periodically tracked and evaluated</i> T.PI2. (Target A) Arrangement(s) for full involvement of French Overseas Territories in flyingfish management <i>in place</i> by August 2019 ; (Target B) Enhanced knowledge & information base to support fine-tuning, adoption and implementation of EAF management measures, by August, 2019 T.P&SRI1. (Milestone - P) Revised and enhanced sub-regional plan finalized/approved by SPE; (Target A – P & SR) Stress reduction/limiting measures, identified under the sub-regional and national plans, and <i>initiated in at least 2 countries</i>, by August, 2019; (Target B - SR) implementation of management plan measures in at least 4 countries participating in the fishery by August 2019; (Target C - SR) Vessel registry system implemented in at least 1 country, by August 2019 ; (Target D - SR) at least 1 business case for enhanced livelihoods, with special attention to the role of women, developed and tested, by August 2019; (Target E – sP & SR) fishery remains its status of “not over-fished” by August, 2019 ; <i>management plans/measures in place that will allow to maintain this status in the medium- to long-term</i>
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⁸ Stock targets, and associated ecosystem and socio-economic/social justice targets

Output 3.4 (O3.4) Demonstrating the <i>transition to an Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) approach</i> at the sub-regional/site level in the CLME⁹, with special attention to the integration with Output 3.2 in the case of the NBSLME sub-region	PI1. Experimental adoption of the Governance Effectiveness Assessment Framework (GEAF) at the CLME⁺ intervention sites, for the planning and M&E of progress towards environmental (habitats, pollution), fish stock and socio-economic targets* (*intervention sites & targets to be defined through a participatory approach) PI2. Organizational mandates cover full policy cycle; arrangements are in place to facilitate enhanced participation of civil society & private sector actors; SRI1. Implementation of stress limiting/reducing measures (ecosystem/socio-economic stressors) demonstrated	T.PI1. (Milestone A) GEAF approach adopted by relevant stakeholders, for the different intervention sites by UNEP-CEP IGM in 2017; (Milestone B) GEAF used to establish enhanced baseline values and EBM targets (process, stress reduction and environmental & socio-economic status indicators)⁹; (Target) systematic M&E of targets set under Milestone B, throughout the sub-project's lifespan T.PI2. Clear organizational mandates & stakeholder roles in all policy cycle components, and arrangement in place to facilitate interactive governance, at both the transboundary and country-level (at least 3 countries), by August 2019 T.SRI1. (Target) at least 3 intervention sites where a <i>comprehensive package of measures</i> is <i>under implementation that deals simultaneously with at least 5 of the following elements by August 2019</i>: (i) habitat protection, (ii) habitat restoration; (iii) promotion of sustainable fishing practices; (iv) elimination of harmful fishing practices (e.g. measures against IUU, protection of grazer species); (v) measures to control pollution; (vi) measures to mitigate the impacts from pollution on marine habitats; (vii) control/mitigation of impacts from invasive species; (viii) enhanced resilience towards impacts of climate change; (ix) sustainable financing; (x) enhanced/alternative livelihoods, social justice (with special attention to the role of women and minority groups	
Output 3.5 (O3.5) Modest <i>small grants support for the implementation of C-SAP and/or P-SAP actions</i> (see Output 2.2) that will contribute to Outputs 3.1-3.4. (with special attention to livelihoods)	PI1. Number of C-SAP/P-SAP actions supported/co-financed; clear linkages with the transition to EAF/EBM under Outputs 3.1-3.4.	T.PI1. (Target A) At least 1 initiative under the C-SAP, and at least 1 initiative under the P-SAP co-financed; (Target B) both actions linked to, and supportive of at least 2 other Outputs under this Project Component	T.PI1. (Target A) At least 2 initiatives co-financed that are supportive of either P-SAP or C-SAP implementation

⁹ Stock targets, and associated ecosystem and socio-economic/social justice targets

OUTCOME 4 Financing catalysed for the up-scaling of priority actions for the protection of the marine environment and for ensuring sustainable, climate-resilient livelihoods and socio-economic development from sLMR use			
Output 4.1 (O4.1) <i>(Pre-)feasibility reports on major investment needs and opportunities</i> (incl. budget estimates, scope of work, private sector involvement, potential benefits and required timescales)	PI1. Number of baseline and feasibility assessments delivered + timeframe for delivery PI2. Climate change, gender considerations and ecosystem valuations mainstreamed in each analysis	T.PI1. (Target) Feasibility Assessments for at least 2 priority problems , available by end of 2017 T.PI2. Proposed solutions are fully reflective of ecosystem values, climate change and gender considerations	T.PI1 (Target) Feasibility Assessments/List of Investment Needs for Nutrients Reduction and Habitat Restoration to be completed by September 2019 T.PI2 Feasibility Assessment addressing the issue of unsustainable fisheries completed by end of June 2019
Output 4.2 (O4.2) <i>Investment plans</i> (incl. specifications for private sector and civil society involvement) to deal with key issues identified under the CLME TDAs ¹⁰	PI1. Number of SAP-related investment plans , and timeframe for implementation. Number and description of key issues dealt with , and expected beneficiaries of the investment plans PI2. Level of stakeholder endorsement/buy-in PI3. Level of financing committed for the short-term initiation of highest-priority investments PI4. Amount of potential financing & identified sources , for the implementation of the CLME+ investment plans PI1P. Projected levels of reduction for key stressors , at national/regional levels	T.PI1. At least two public & private sector <i>investment plans, addressing both LMEs</i> , with investments in at least 40% of the CLME+ countries, <i>developed</i> by mid-2018. The plans seek to <i>facilitate larger infrastructure loans and investments to address at least 2</i> of the following SAP priorities : • Habitat protection/restoration • Pollution prevention/mitigation • Sustainable fisheries T.PI2. Formal approval of at least 2 plans by the beneficiaries (countries /stakeholder representatives) by end of 2018 T.PI3. At least USD 25 million committed by end of 2018, <i>to initiate implementation</i> during 2019 T.PI4. Potential financing sources identified for at least 33% of the required budgets , by 2020 PI1P. Projected reduction at national/regional levels ¹¹ <i>for key stressors</i> : 15% and 30% within resp. the initial 5, and 10 years of implementation ¹²	T.PI1. Investment Plans addressing Nutrients Reduction and Habitat Restoration completed by end of December 2019. Investment Plan addressing unsustainable fishing practices developed by end of December 2019 T.PI2. Submission of the plans for endorsement to CLME+ countries through the relevant IGOs by end of 2019 T.PI3. At least USD 25 million committed by end of Project, <i>to initiate implementation</i> during 2020/2021 T.PI4. Potential financing sources identified for at least 33% of the required budgets , by 2020 PI1P. Projected reduction at national/regional levels ¹³ <i>for key stressors</i> : 15% and 30% within resp. the initial 5, and 10 years of implementation ¹⁴
OUTCOME 5			

¹⁰ The investment plans to be developed under this output will detail the planned/confirmed investments that emanate from the more generic results of the pre-feasibility studies undertaken as part of Output 4.1.

¹¹ As applicable: will depend on the specifications under the plans, in terms of their geographic focus

¹² percentages are preliminary, final values will need to be evaluated with stakeholders during Project implementation (function of desired, science-backed & politically supported long-term targets)

¹³ As applicable: will depend on the specifications under the plans, in terms of their geographic focus

¹⁴ percentages are preliminary, final values will need to be evaluated with stakeholders during Project implementation (function of desired, science-backed & politically supported long-term targets)

Regional socio-economic benefits and Global Environmental Benefits from SAP implementation are maximised through enhanced collaboration, planning & adaptive management, and exchange of experiences and lessons learnt

Output 5.1 (O5.1) <i>Cooperation</i> (incl. through formal and/or informal frameworks and partnerships) <i>among development partners, programmes, projects, initiatives (PPIs) and countries/territories</i> with a stake in the SAP ("CLME+ SAP Partnership")	PI1. Number of independent countries that actively participate in SAP implementation PI2. Number of overseas territories that actively participate in SAP implementation PI3. Number (and name) of organizations and development partners that actively cooperate with SAP implementation, with indication of number of: governmental, civil society and private sector partners PI4. Number of PPIs formally/informally linked to, and actively coordinating/collaborating on actions related to the CLME+ SAP PI5. Amount (and source) of co-financing declared/leveraged, linked to SAP implementation	T.PI1. Active involvement of min. 70% of CLME+ countries in Project and SAP implementation, by end of 2017; further up-scaled to 90% by 2019 T.PI2. Active involvement of min. 33% of CLME+ overseas territories in Project & SAP implementation by end of 2019 T.PI3. Active participation of at least 12 organizations with mandates highly relevant¹⁵ to the SAP, by end of 2017. Formal commitments from/active participation by major civil society and private sector partners: combined, at least 8, resp. 13 partners by end of 2017 and end of 2019 T.PI4. (Milestone) at least 15% of identified PPIs are actively engaged in SAP implementation by end of 2017. (Target) At least 30% of PPIs identified in database have been actively engaged in coordinated implementation of the SAP, by end of 2019 T.PI5. Coordination of PPIs towards SAP implementation results in a total "portfolio"/investment value of at least USD 180 million by end of 2017, and of USD 350 million by end of 2019	T.PI1. Active involvement of min. 70% of CLME+ countries in Project and SAP implementation, by end of 2017; further up-scaled to 90% by 2019 T.PI2. Active involvement of min. 33% of CLME+ overseas territories within the CLME+ region in SAP implementation by end of 2019 T.PI3. Active participation of at least 12 organizations with mandates highly relevant¹⁶ to the SAP, by end of 2017. T.PI3. Formal commitments from/active participation by major civil society and private sector partners: combined, at least, 13 partners by end of April 2019 T.PI4. (Milestone) at least 15% of identified PPIs are actively engaged in SAP implementation by end of 2017. (Target) At least 30% of PPIs identified in database have been actively engaged in coordinated implementation of the SAP, by end of 2019 T.PI5. Coordination of PPIs towards SAP implementation results in a total "portfolio"/investment value of at least USD 180 million by end of 2017, and of USD 350 million by end of 2019
Output 5.2 (O5.2) A prototype CLME+ ecosystem status and SAP implementation M&E mechanism	PI1. Framework, approaches and/or protocols for the joint M&E of progress towards goals & objectives of the CLME+ SAP PI2. Outline of SAP implementation M&E and "State of the Marine Ecosystems and shared Living Marine Resources in the CLME+" web portal(s) and report(s) PI3. Sustainability Strategy for the periodic updating of the report/portals beyond the CLME+	T.PI1. CLME+ indicator sets, monitoring approaches and/or protocols adopted (incl. assignment of long-term responsibilities) by at least 33% of the members of the "CLME+ Partnership", incl. all members of the interim SAP coordination mechanism¹⁷, by end of 2017 and actively utilised by end of 2019. T.PI2. Table of Content for the "State of...CLME+" report and structure for the (network of) web portal(s) (milestone) draft developed by end of 2016 and adopted by all contributing parties (incl. all members of the interim SAP implementation coordination mechanism), by end of 2018 T.PI3. CLME+ M&E Sustainability Plan	T.PI1. CLME+ indicator sets, monitoring approaches and/or protocols adopted (incl. assignment of long-term responsibilities) by all members of the interim SAP coordination mechanism¹⁹, by end of April 2019 and actively utilised by end of 2019. T.PI2. (a) Outline for the "State of...CLME+" report (milestone) draft developed by end of first quarter 2017 and endorsed by the majority of members of the SAP interim coordination mechanism), by the latest end of 2017. (b) Structure for the online version of the SAP M&E Framework and SOME developed and implemented by April 2019.

¹⁵ see UWI-CERMES Technical Report Nr 60 (Mahon *et al.*, 2013)

¹⁶ see UWI-CERMES Technical Report Nr 60 (Mahon *et al.*, 2013)

	Project's lifespan (i.e. long-term adoption the of TDA/SAP approach, incl. its mainstreaming into regional governance and reporting processes)	approved and adopted by at least 60% of the key "State of...." contributors, by end of 2019; responsibilities of contributors aligned and compatible with contributors' formal mandates under the RGF and/or recognized long-term roles in the region ¹⁸	T.PI3. <i>Sustainability Plans for CLME+ reporting mechanisms (SAP M&E and SOME)</i> endorsed by at least 60% of the SAP ICM membership by end of 2019; responsibilities of contributors aligned and compatible with contributors' formal mandates under the RGF and/or recognized long-term roles in the region ²⁰
Output 5.3 (O.5.3) <i>Communication, twinning and knowledge exchange</i> activities targeting the CLME+ Partnership and global LME Community of Practice (COP)	PI1. <i>CLME+ Project website(s)</i> online and with dynamic/periodically updated content PI2. Inputs from CLME+ partners for the <i>CLME+ Ecosystem Status and SAP M&E web portal(s)</i>, and <i>"State of..." report</i> PI3. <i>CLME+ Project represented at relevant events</i> of the GEF IW and Global LME COP PI4. <i>CLME+ Experience Notes</i> PI5. Share of the CLME+ GEF grant dedicated to dissemination & experience exchange linked to <i>IW:LEARN</i> or similar/related initiatives	T.PI1. (Milestone) <i>Project website(s)</i> with relevant content & functionality online by end of 2016; project after-life plan by 2019. (Target) <i>Dynamic content</i> (updated at least each 4 months) throughout Project implementation T.PI2. Content developed & online for <i>CLME+ Status and SAP M&E web portal(s)</i> by end of 2017, and first "State of" report by at the latest end of 2019 T.PI3. Active <i>participation of CLME+ in: 2 LME Conferences</i> (2015-17-19); min. 3 <i>LME Consultative Group Meetings</i>; min. 2 <i>LME:LEARN twinnings/exchanges</i>; min. 2 <i>regional LME:LEARN workshops</i> T.PI4. (Target A) Min. 3 <i>Experience Notes on SAP implementation, and 4 on EBM/EAF in the CLME+</i> T.PI5. Min. 1% of CLME+ GEF grant dedicated to <i>IW:LEARN-related dissemination, twinning & exchange activities</i>	T.PI1. (Milestone) <i>Project website(s)</i> with relevant content & functionality online by end of first quarter 2017; project after-life plan by end of 2019. T.PI2. Content developed & online for <i>CLME+ SOME and SAP M&E web portal(s)</i> and first SOME report launched by the end of April 2020 T.PI3. Active <i>participation of CLME+ in: 2 LME Conferences</i> (2015-17-19); min. 3 <i>LME Consultative Group Meetings</i>; min. 2 <i>LME:LEARN twinnings/exchanges</i>; min. 2 <i>regional LME:LEARN workshops</i> T.PI4. (Target A) Min. 3 <i>Experience Notes on SAP implementation, and 4 on EBM/EAF in the CLME+</i> T.PI5. Min. 1% of CLME+ GEF grant dedicated to <i>IW:LEARN-related dissemination, twinning & exchange activities</i>

¹⁷ For more information on the interim SAP coordination mechanism: see Output 1.1 (Target T.PI5), as well as Section 5.2 of this Project Document

¹⁹ For more information on the interim SAP coordination mechanism: see Output 1.1 (Target T.PI5), as well as Section 5.2 of this Project Document

¹⁸ Measures will be taken to ensure that CLME+ countries and regional organisations have the systems in place, including the funds and the political will, to continue to monitor & assess the impact of CLME+ Project investments after the project closure.

²⁰ Measures will be taken to ensure that CLME+ countries and regional organisations have the systems in place, including the funds and the political will, to continue to monitor & assess the impact of CLME+ Project investments after the project closure.

ANNEX 4

RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE SECOND STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE CARIBBEAN AND NORTH BRAZIL SHELF LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS PROJECT (UNDP/GEF CLME+ PROJECT)

The CLME+ Project Steering Committee:

Having convened the Second CLME+ Project Steering Committee Meeting in Panama City, Panama, from 18 -20 June, with a total of 45 participants and Chaired by Panama with the Deputy Chairperson from Trinidad and Tobago and the Rapporteur from Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;

Noting that the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (hereinafter jointly referred to as “the CLME+ region”) are two of the sixty-six (66) globally defined Large Marine Ecosystems proposed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the United States of America (NOAA) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as meaningful geospatial units for the implementation of an Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) approach and for an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF);

Recalling that, with the support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/GEF Project, “*Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem and Adjacent Regions*” (GEF ID 1032; 2009-2014, hereinafter referred to as “CLME Project”), a 10-year “*Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of the CLME+ region*” (hereinafter referred to as the “CLME+ SAP” or simply as “SAP”) was developed and received high-level political endorsements covering to date a total of 25 countries and 6 overseas territories;

Recalling that the CLME+ SAP provides a comprehensive roadmap towards sustainable living marine resources management through strengthened and consolidated regional cooperation and the adoption of EBM/EAF;

Recognizing that the UNDP/GEF Project, “*Catalysing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems*” (GEF ID 5542; 2015-2020; hereinafter referred to as “CLME+ Project”) aims at strengthening and consolidating regional coordination and cooperation through the implementation of the politically endorsed CLME+ SAP;

Acknowledging that the CLME+ Project became operational in May 2015;

Gratefully recognizing the continued commitment of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the GEF Implementing Agency, UNDP and the Executing Agency, UNOPS, the participating governments, organisations and partners towards the successful implementation of the CLME+ SAP and Project, as well as the Government of Panama for hosting the Meeting;

Commending the CLME+ Project Coordination Unit (CLME+ PCU) in their efforts to successfully organize this Second

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Project Steering Committee Meeting;

The Meeting:

AGENDA ITEM 5 – OVERALL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

1. **a. Notes** the overview provided by the CLME+ Project Coordination Unit (PCU) and the Co-Executing Agencies (CEA's) on the status of the CLME+ Project activities, outputs and outcomes.
- b. Notes the financial project implementation status presented by the CLME+ PCU and the CEA's.
- c. Notes the challenges and delays in project implementation faced to date, as presented to the meeting by the PCU and the CEAs

AGENDA ITEM 6 – SAP ENDORSEMENTS (New endorsements from Previous SCM)

2. **Welcomes** the new endorsements of the CLME+ Strategic Action Programme from Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, France and Montserrat and encourages those countries/overseas territories which have not endorsed the CLME+ SAP to do so.

AGENDA ITEM 7- STATUS OF INTERIM COORDINATION MECHANISMS

3. **Acknowledges** the work of the Sustainable Fisheries and the CLME+ SAP Interim Coordination Mechanisms (ICMs) and expresses continued support for these mechanisms
4. **a. Notes** the current levels of progress with the NIC analysis, including the difficulties in completing the analysis.
- b. **Agrees** that CLME+ Project National Focal Points assist with the collection of information as required to complete the NIC analysis.

Agenda Item 8 – Overview and Status of the Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism and the Sustainable Financing Plan Consultancy

5. **a. Notes** the progress obtained to date under the Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism (PPCM) and Sustainable Financing Plan (SFP) Consultancy
- b. **Acknowledges** the critical importance of this consultancy for the enhancement of ocean governance in the CLME+ region.
- c. **Commit** to engage and facilitate consultations at the national level in relation to the proposed Options for the PPCM and SFP in preparation for the regional consultations throughout the consultancy lifespan including the upcoming September 2018 regional consultation.

AGENDA ITEM 9 – CLME+ PARTNERSHIP AND ALLIANCE

6. **a. Notes** the progress obtained to date regarding the creation of a “Global CLME+ Partnership and Alliance for the Sustainable Management, Use and Protection of the CLME+ region” (in short also referred to as respectively the “CLME+ Partnership” and “CLME+ Alliance”)
- b. **Notes** the need to further clarify the role of the countries relative to the Partnership
- c. **Requests** the PCU to liaise with interested Steering Committee members to finalize the Terms of Reference for the CLME+ Partnership
- d. **Recommends** that due consideration is given to the issue of the sustainability of the Partnership
- e. **Welcomes** the efforts of the CLME+ PCU to organize a first CLME+ Partnership Forum in the second semester of

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AGENDA ITEM 10 – OVERVIEW OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY ACTION PROGRAMME

7. **Welcomes** the achievement of civil society organisations (CSOs) in developing a draft Civil Society Action Programme which is aligned with and supports CLME+ SAP implementation in achievement of the shared vision.
8. **Welcomes** the ongoing efforts to include other CSOs in the review of the C-SAP and **encourages** the engagement of key CSOs in the CLME+ region in the C-SAP finalization process

AGENDA ITEM 11 - SAP M&E FRAMEWORK AND SOMEE

9. **Endorses** the conceptual approach for the development and implementation of a SAP Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework as presented.
10. **Welcomes** the progress to date with the development of an indicator framework for the monitoring of SAP Actions, as well as with the development of the Governance Effectiveness Assessment Framework (GEAF) indicator set, including its anticipated role in the overall evaluation of SAP Implementation
11. a. **Requests** the PCU to continue coordinating fine tuning the M&E Framework, in particular giving due consideration to the need to include both quantitatively and qualitatively, strategically chosen indicators
b. **Further** requests the PCU to take into account national and regional capacities, and to align M&E indicators with international targets and indicators as appropriate.
12. **Encourages** countries and key IGOs within the CLME+ region to provide feedback on the GEAF indicator set as it is being further developed and integrated as relevant in the SAP M&E framework and the SOMEE reporting process
13. a. **Acknowledges** the SOMEE development approach as presented, as well as its importance for consolidating the CLME+ Regional Framework for Ocean Governance called for under the CLME+ SAP
b. **Agrees** to support the CLME+ SAP ICM in their efforts to develop and implement the M&E framework and SOMEE reporting process, including providing the best possible available data as appropriate
c. **Acknowledges** the need to institutionalize the SOMEE mechanism and within this context requests the CLME+ SAP ICM to give further consideration to the issue of core national and regional capacities, including the financial and technical sustainability of the mechanism, as well as the specific roles and expectations of countries.

AGENDA ITEM 12 – MID-TERM EVALUATION CONSULTANCY RESULTS

14. a. **Acknowledges** the preliminary findings of the CLME+ Project Mid-term Evaluation as presented at the Meeting and **agrees** on the need to accelerate implementation of delayed activities
b. **Further acknowledges** that notwithstanding the complexity and diversity of the CLME+ project and the region, a multi country cooperation in the application of EBM/EAF is crucial for the continuing health of the transboundary living marine resources of the two LMEs

AGENDA ITEM 13 – CLME+ PROJECT WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

15. **Approves** an initial extension of the project duration till 31 August 2020, to accommodate the delays occurred during the Project Inception Phase
16. **Approves** the amendments to the CLME+ Project Results Framework in alignment with this initial extension, as

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outlined under CLME+ Project Steering Committee Meeting Document Agendaltem13v180619

17. **Approves** the CLME+ revised budget for the period 1 January 2018 – 31 August 2020 as presented
18. **Agrees** to defer a decision related to a further no-cost extension for the CLME+ Project until the first quarter of 2019, with the understanding that such decision will be based on the review by the Project Steering Committee of the assessment provided by the PCU of implementation progress by 31 December 2018.
19. **Urges** the Co-Executing Partners to submit the information on implementation progress to the PCU by latest 31 December 2018
20. **a. Requests** that the PCU submits a report to the Project Steering Committee during January 2019, detailing, as applicable, (a) the proposed length of the extension, (b) the proposed associated budget revisions, and (c) detailing the anticipated impacts of such revisions on the CLME+ Project Outputs, and requesting their consideration of such proposals
b. Agrees that the Project Steering Committee be given one month to review the proposals and provide their agreement in writing, and acknowledges that any member country that does not respond in writing within the specified timeframe will be understood to be in agreement with the recommendation outlined by the PCU.
21. **Accepts** the state of expenditure between 1st and 2nd Project Steering Committee Meeting as presented by PCU and CEAs.
22. **Acknowledges** the implementation of the online project planning and progress dashboards on the CLME+ project website as a tool for the Project Steering Committee to remain informed about project progress and urges the PCU and Co-Executive Agencies to provide three-monthly progress updates through this.
23. **Acknowledges** the usefulness and importance of the periodic reporting model adopted by the co-executing agencies UN Environment and FAO as presented and urges the agencies to continue its systematic use.
24. **Urges** IOC/UNESCO and UNOPS to formalize the UN to UN agreement as soon as possible

AGENDA ITEM 14 – CLME+ COMMUNICATIONS

25. **a. Approves** the 3 focus areas for CLME+ Project communications as presented and requests the CLME+ PCU to further work on the revision of the Project Communication Strategy, in alignment with the identified focus areas and their relative priority
b. Acknowledge the need for enhanced communication flows among the PCU, the Project National Focal Points and Liaison Persons, the Co-Executing Partners, the CLME+ Sub-Project National Focal Points and the IGO National Focal Points with a stake in the CLME+ Project Activities and Outputs, and urges the CLME+ PCU, Co-Executing Partners and Steering Committee Members to engage in establishing such enhanced information flows

AGENDA ITEM 15 – CLME+ HUB

26. **a. Notes** the existence of the CLME+ Project website and the prototype version of the CLME+ Hub, including the associated tools such as the database of projects supporting the implementation of the CLME+ SAP
b. Acknowledges their purpose and usefulness and recommends the PCU and Co-Executing Partners collaborate towards their further development

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